

# THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVI.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1903

NO. 31

## PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

### WHAT THEY ARE DOING—WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

Erans, Ill., April 20—Butler firm, at 251-77, tubs offered, no sales. Last week, 2704, last year, 270. Output for the week, 509,900 lbs.

Spring hats at Webb Bros.  
Up-to-date hats at Webb Bros.

For Sale—Early and late potatoes. Lewis Savage, Antioch. 84w2

Hats and Caps for boys at Webb Bros.  
D. A. Williams was transacting business in Chicago Monday.

For Sale—Good road wagon. Inquire of Chase Webb.

For Sale—50 bushels seed potatoes early Ohio's. D. T. Barbyle, Trever, Wis. 82w3

Chase Webb was transacting business in Chicago Tuesday.

Tom Guggin was taking in the sights at Chicago Wednesday.

The Junior League will give a social Friday evening, April 24.

For Sale—A quantity of cider by the barrel. C. R. Thorn, Antioch. 84w4

Mrs. Wm. Mutter, of Salem, called on Antioch relatives and friends on Tuesday.

Wm. James, of Spring Grove, visited his parents, Mr. J. C. James, Sr., Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hermy Bock were Waukegan and Chicago visitors the latter part of last week.

For Rent—A seven-room house in good repair, in Antioch, by the first of June. Inquire of H. Reis. 831f

The Junior League will meet Sunday, April 26, at three o'clock, with Miss Bertha James as leader.

To Rent—A six room house in good repair on Lake street, Antioch. Inquire of J. C. Larson, Salem, Wis. 81w4

Herb Pierce, of Shields, was visiting with his family and Antioch friends the forepart of the week.

Write to Alden, Biddinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 81f

James Swan, a registered and competent druggist of Libertyville, has accepted a position in W. T. Hill's drug store.

Single comb brown Leghorn eggs for hatching. \$1.50 per 15. O. Olson, Antioch, Ill. 82w3

A. N. Tiffany left Tuesday for the county seat where he will be in attendance at the meeting of the board of supervisors.

For Sale: a quantity of German Millet seed, free from foul seed. Inquire of David Pullen, Hickory, Ill. 82w3

The Knights and Ladies of the Red Cross will meet on Monday night next at 7:30 o'clock. E. C. Sablin, President.

For Rent—A eight room house in good condition in Antioch village. Call on or address C. R. Thorn, Antioch. 84w4

Don't fail to attend the advertisement social given by the Junior League on Friday evening, April 24, in the basement of the M. E. church.

Wanted—Farm or country home for a client. Will exchange nice Evanston modern home, might add some cash. Peter H. Kies, 163 Randolph St., Chicago. 221f

The Woman's Home Missionary society will meet at the home of Mrs. Aikin, Wednesday afternoon, April 23. All are welcome. Mrs. Nettie Welch, Secretary.

J. N. Cohn has bought of C. H. Barber the building now occupied by him as a jewelry store, and will probably in the near future put in a stock of goods.

Mrs. Lillie Zorn, of Louisville, Ky., who has been visiting Antioch relatives and friends for the past three weeks, returned home Saturday.

Mrs. O. R. Shugart will move with her family this week to Rockford where she will join her husband, and they will make that city their future home.

At the school election held at the school house last Saturday evening there were 140 votes cast, of which John Welch received 70, E. C. Sablin 66, and Joseph Turner 4.

Waukegan stockholders of the Waukegan and Washington Mining and Smelting company have applied for a receiver, alleging that at least \$77,000 of funds is unaccounted for by the managers. Judge Donnelly is considering the question of jurisdiction raised by the defense. The company is a Washington concern and its property is located in that state, but its stockholders are chiefly Lake county and Waukegan people. For some time the two factions have been at war.

Fancy shirts at Webb Bros.

Eldora Horton was a Monday morning passenger for the windy city.

New spring suits, up-to-date, at Webb Bros.

Lee Middendorf, of Richmond, was calling on friends here Monday and Tuesday.

Wanted—A girl that can do plain cooking and general housework in family of three. Wages \$3 per week. Inquire at this office.

For Sale—a quantity of split seed, an excellent stock food, 75 cents per bushel. Wm. Herman, Antioch, Ill. 82w3

People knowing themselves indebted to me are requested to call and settle same before May 10. All accounts not paid by that date will be placed with an attorney for collection. Dr. C. H. Barber, Antioch.

Having sold my store to J. N. Cohn, I will sell my entire stock of watches, clocks, jewelry, silverware and optical goods at cost. Also one Mosler jeweler's safe, two show cases, as good as new, one cabinet oak wall case new. Everything must be sold, nothing reserved, by May 15. Those who have repair work here are requested to call and get same by May 15. Dr. C. H. Barber, Antioch.

### A Probable Fatal Accident.

Robert Thorn and Sam Steadman, of Oxnard, while working on a scaffold painting a house for Mr. Mutua, Wednesday, the ropes broke and they were thrown to the ground. Mr. Steadman had a leg broken in two places, while Mr. Thorn, who struck on his back sustained injuries from which his recovery is doubtful. Mr. Thorn is a brother of C. R. and Fred Thorn of this place.

### Dedication Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

If you wish to join a select car party of ladies and gentlemen that will attend the dedication exercises of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition to be held in St. Louis, May 1, 1903, write to J. H. Turner, Special Excursion Agent, Wisconsin Central Ry., 400 E. Water St., Milwaukee, Wis. 81w5.

### Black Pasture Land for Rent.

One 40 acre plot joining Thomas Moran on the east and Louis Popahl on the south. One 40 acre plot joining Mike Hoyer on the north and August Pasch on the south. For terms apply at once to Mrs. E. R. Wille, 676 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. 801f

### An Ordinance Establishing a Fiscal Year.

Be it ordained by the President and Trustees of the Village of Antioch, Illinois: Section 1. That the fiscal year be and is hereby designated to begin on the first day of May of each and every year.

W. S. HIRSHMAN, President Village Board.

Passed April 7, 1903.

Approved April 7, 1903.

Published April 23, 1903.

### CREMATION OF THE DEAD.

New York Newspaper Gives Reason for Its Adoption.

Cremation merely reaches in a shorter period the same final result as burial, says Municipal Affairs. Fleshy parts of the corpse decompose in the earth in five or ten years; during the whole period of decomposition they constitute nothing but a putrid mass of carbon. Bones which take centuries to crumble are unconsciously carried from one cemetery to another when necessity compels their removal and increase the horror of death after they have ceased to be identified and claimed. If they are converted, with the flesh, into ashes in one hour they are insured against desecration. The volume and weight of bodies are reduced by the process of cremation some 85 per cent.

If ashes were placed in the grave of an urn cemetery, as occasionally is done, the dead would leave more room for the living than their intact bodies demand. Two hundred city lots are now required to bury in the old fashioned way the seventy thousand persons that annually die in Greater New York. We probably could save more than a hundred and fifty of these precious lots if ashes of the seventy thousand were placed in urn cemeteries, preserved in niches of a columbarium or strewn on the waves of a river. As cemeteries are exempt from taxation the municipality would derive an income from the lots which the living then would use and from the improvements they would make upon them.

### Shows No Falling Off.

Mr. "Kid" McCoy indignantly repudiates his wife's assertion that he is still her slave. "She can turn somersets from here to Asia and back again and I won't return to her," he says. The language of the prize ring is still picturesque.

### Sultan Borrows from Germany.

The Sultan of Turkey has just borrowed \$800,000 from a German bank.

## THE VILLAGE ELECTION.

### E. L. SIMONS ELECTED AS PRESIDENT.

With Above Exception the Regular Caucus Nominees Were Elected by a Large Majority.

The election Tuesday closed one of the hottest campaigns in the history of the village, the issue, as discussed upon the streets and in places of business, being a waterworks system and improvements on the one side and jettisoning on the other.

At the village caucus held some two weeks ago, W. S. Rinear was nominated for village president by those favorable to a waterworks system, with J. J. Burke, Gideon Thayer, Charles Lux and H. A. Radtke, as trustees, and L. M. Hughes as clerk, and W. T. Hill, as treasurer, defeating E. L. Simons for president, David Welch, Joseph Turner, John Thayer and Charles Harden, as trustees, and Thomas Wilton, as treasurer. A petition ticket was then placed in the field with Ernest L. Simons, as president, and David Welch, Joseph Turner and R. Jonnott, as trustees. The friends of the respective candidates made strenuous efforts to elect their ticket as was evidenced by the vote polled and activity displayed, the fight appearing to center upon Rinear as president and Burke as trustee, Simons and Welch being picked as winners by the opposition, the rest of the Rinear ticket being conceded as elected. Rinear went down to defeat by a small margin of three votes, Burke however developed unexpected strength and won out with a safe margin of 19 votes over his opponent. Following is the vote in detail:

For President,  
Ernest L. Simons, 69.  
W. S. Rinear, 68.  
For Clerk,  
L. M. Hughes, 87.  
For Trustees,  
J. J. Burke, 76.  
David Welch, 57.  
Gideon Thayer, 84.  
Joseph Turner, 50.  
Charles Lux, Sr., 80.  
R. Jonnott, 46.  
H. A. Radtke, 76.  
(To fill vacancy).  
For Treasurer,  
Wm. T. Hill, 89.

Total vote cast 187.  
Of the total vote cast 63 straight votes were cast for the ticket headed by Rinear and 88 for the ticket headed by Simons.

### Boiling Republicans Defeat Bullock at Waukegan.

In the city elections held at Waukegan Tuesday, boiling republicans, backed by Fowler's Waukegan Sun, joined forces with the democrats and elected W. V. Pearce, Democrat, mayor, defeating W. S. Bullock, Republican, by 300 majority. Zilt, Democrat, was elected treasurer, defeating Biddinger, the Republican nominee. The Republicans elected Thacker city clerk and Persons city attorney.

### HIGH-STRUNG FISH FROM NORTH.

Climatic Conditions Have the Same Effect Under Water as on Land.

"The theory that climatic conditions are largely responsible for the enterprise and activity of the American people finds contemporary demonstration in the lower orders of animals, and particularly among the fish," said a scientist who has made a close study of the collection in the New York aquarium.

"All of the game fish," he said, "the fighters, the high-strung, nervous fellows like the brook trout, the black bass and their only slightly less strenuous brother, the pike, are northern fish. In only rare instances do these fish become tame or remain restful in captivity. They have the keen spirit of American enterprise in them."

"On the other hand, the quiet, easy-going fish are nearly all from tropical waters. Of course, there are exceptions from muddy habitats, but all of the brilliant, dazed, gaudy fish are from the tropics. They are calm and quiet, and after a short time in captivity become so tame as to eat food fearlessly from the hands of the keepers."

"The two classes," continued the scientist, according to the New York Mail and Express, "are like the nations of the north and south—one alive and keen, and the other beautiful to look upon and romantic, but lazy and useful only for decorative purposes."

### Cost of Labor Prohibitive.

Great efforts have been made in southern California to produce tea, silk, opium and perfume, and although the climate fosters the most satisfactory growth of these plants, each has failed, because the high price of labor makes the crop unremunerative.

### Knew Human Nature.

Judge—Have you anything to say before I pass sentence?  
Prisoner—Yes, my lord, I should like you to have your dinner before you pass sentence upon me.

## CHURCH NOTES.

Special services will begin at the church May 8.

The Woman's Home Missionary society will meet at the parsonage next Wednesday afternoon. All ladies of the church and congregation are invited to this service.

Miss Francis Passmore of Wesley hospital Chicago will speak of the work of that institution at the church next Sunday morning. Miss Passmore is an interesting speaker and is much sought after in public work. A collection will be taken in behalf of the hospital.

Rev. Albert Hall, of Chicago, occupied the pulpit last Sunday and gave two fine sermons. Mr. Hall is now working in the interest of the evangelization of the poor in Chicago. He is also seeking to have the overfed country districts supply some food for some of the underfed districts in the city.

Tuesday evening, April 23, at the church from seven to eight o'clock occurs a church election. One lay delegate and one reserve will be elected to attend the next annual conference there to vote for delegates to attend the general conference the following May. All members of the church over twenty-one years of age are entitled to vote. At eight o'clock on the same evening Mr. P. H. Swift of Chicago, will deliver an address on "The Place of Methodism in American Civilization." Dr. Swift was chosen as delegate to the ecumenical conference held in London, England last year. He was also a member of the last general conference. Do not fail to hear Dr. Swift on that occasion. All are invited to this service.

### G. A. R. and W. R. C. Uniting.

The following from the Verona, Wis. Censor will no doubt be of interest to many readers of the News in Antioch and vicinity where Mr. O. C. Stevens formerly resided. "At the Methodist parsonage last evening, Mr. O. C. Stevens and Mrs. Mary Arnold Roberts were united in marriage by Rev. C. E. Butters. It is peculiarly appropriate this joining of hands and hearts of the veteran and the widow of a veteran. Mrs. Stevens is a member of one of the old families of the county, and a lady greatly respected for her womanly and Christian character. Mr. Stevens is a well known and an old resident. He has served the city repeatedly on the council, county board, alms house building committee, etc., and is at present a member of the soldiers relief commission. The Censor extends congratulations."

### High School Election.

The pupils of the high school held a caucus Monday and put in nomination a regular ticket for village officers. Nominations were made, tickets printed, boards of registration and election appointed and the election took place Tuesday, the following ticket being elected:

President, Louis Delany 22, Clerk, Bertha James 22; Trustees, Mabel Higgins 20, Corn Hooper 21, Libbie Webb 23, Jennie Sibley 23, Artie Bock 11, Grace Delany 11; Treasurer, Ruth Seymour 19.

### THE MYSTERIES OF SCIENCE.

Statesmen Had Little Knowledge of Astrophysical Objects.

Secretary Langley of the Smithsonian Institution, grave and learned, ventured the other day before an irreverent subcommittee on appropriations of the house to tell why he wanted \$15,000 for his astrophysical observatory, on which the government has thus far expended \$155,000.

Mr. Benton of Missouri, unlettered as to the sciences, followed not the highly-complicated English which the secretary employed. The latter proceeded with his account of what the observatory was going to do and said some time he hoped science would be able to tell, through the influence of the stars or some other signs, the approach of a famine.

"You didn't know the coal famine was coming, did you, professor?" queried one of the statesmen around the mahogany table.

"Well," said Mr. Benton, after a pause, "I suppose you look into such things as whether there be fire in a lightning-bug's tail?"

The subcommittee was in convulsions of laughter for some moments, but the members felt kindly disposed to Mr. Langley and allowed him \$15,000 to continue his scientific experiments.—Washington Post.

### Ratio of Plural Births.

Recently compiled statistics show that the proportion of twins born is compared with other infants is one in eighty births. Of triplets there is only one instance in 6,400 and quadruplets are as one to 512,000, while the chances of a quintuplet are even more remote, the ratio being one in 40,980,000 births. A case is known of a woman who presented her husband with seven successive triplets.

## HAVE NARROW ESCAPE

### EIGHTEEN ARE CAUGHT IN BURNING HOTEL.

Guests at the Dixon Hotel in Grand Rapids, Wis., Have Narrow Escape One Old Man May Die.

The Dixon hotel, at Grand Rapids, Wis., caught on fire Monday morning at about 4 o'clock and before the flames were under control the building was completely gutted, entailing a loss of \$12,000.

It was a miracle that not every inmate was burned to death. When the alarm was sounded the flames had already enveloped the entire three floors and the smoke was so dense that one could not get through at all.

Charles Kellogg, the night watch who builds fire in the furnaces at half past 4 o'clock each morning, was about to discharge his duty, and had reached the basement when he found it a sea of flames. He hastened up to sound the alarm, having to rush through fire and smoke to do so.

The guests being awakened from sleep rushed to the halls, but found that avenue of escape all aflame, and were suddenly confronted with the problem of saving their lives. They were forced to jump from the windows. J. G. Chandler started this daring feat by jumping from a third story window into a blanket held for him. He was uninjured. Then followed the other eighteen guests, all jumping from second or third story windows.

Old Joseph Whitney, 77 years old, jumped from a second story window onto a blanket, but was seriously injured internally by the fall and still lives unconscious.

E. E. Carliss, special agent of the Evening Wisconsin, could not reach the fire escape, which was near by, and was compelled to jump into a tree and then climb down. None of those caught in the fire had an opportunity to put on any clothing. If the alarm had been five minutes later probably not one of the guests would have escaped.

The origin of the fire is unknown, as there was no fire in the furnace that day.

### THEY "SCRAP" FOR PENNIES.

Clever Venture of Two Street Gamblers Which Pays Good Returns.

"Blit! Bang! That's it! Hit 'im again! Bet on the young one!"

Such were the cries heard by those who happened to pass "Board of Trade court" about 2:30 one afternoon a few weeks ago. In the midst of a crowd of about forty people composed of members, clerks, messenger boys and visitors, were two ragged urchins fighting for all they were worth.

The larger of the two was about 13 years old and about four feet four inches tall, while the other, though probably as old, was considerably smaller.

For the first five or six minutes they fought quite evenly, until the smaller, apparently finding the opening he was looking for, landed a hard right swing on his opponent's jaw. This was followed by a few more, and while the larger boy made his way out of the crowd the smaller was greeted with a shower of pennies, nickels and dimes, which he quickly gathered up and was seen no more.

In an alley two blocks east-two boys met, one rubbing his chin.

"How much?" he eagerly inquired of a smaller boy.

"Two dollars an' twelve cents; lemme see—dat's one dollar and six cents each."

"Dat's all right; city hall next; lots of sports dere—only don't come in so strong at the finish."—Chicago Record-Herald.

### Wants Old Men for Counselors.

King Edward daily shows increasing desire to rely upon men of mature years for his companions. Young men seem to be rather a trial to his rotund majesty, and it is rare that a courtier under 30 attains a position among his more intimate acquaintances. As a whole the Edwardian court is very little if any more youthful than was that of Victoria a dozen years ago.

### Acquired Wisdom.

Johnny Peck—What's a bachelor, Pa?

Mr. Peck—A bachelor, my son, is a man who refuses to swap his happiness for a gold brick.

### LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats.....26 7/8  
Corn—70 lbs. ear.....25 00  
Hay.....\$5 00 to \$10 00

### MILL FEED.

Barley.....\$18 00  
Middlings.....17 00 to 20 00  
Gluten.....20 00  
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs.....1 75  
Chicken Feed Wheat.....1 25

### POULTRY.

Turkeys.....1 15  
Ducks.....1 10  
Geese.....1 10  
Chickens—Live weight.....7 50

## DIDN'T HAVE TO LEARN IT.

Tammany Senator Knew Nothing About Hearts, but—

Senator George W. Plunkitt of the Seventeenth district, New York, finds a few deluded persons occasionally who try to teach him something. These people never attempt to repeat the experiment, and for this reason the Tammany Senator has acquired a reputation for wisdom which even Senator Grady is bound to respect. Plunkitt became a member of the legislature in 1866, which also explains to a certain degree the remarkable development of his brain.

The Senator from the Seventeenth district relates an experience every day of how some foolish-minded person tried to teach him something and how disastrously the attempt failed.

"Well, well," he said one night last week, as he joined a Tammany group in the Hotel Ten Eyck, and, seeing Senator Grady and Martin together, he slapped both on the back.

"Have you learned anything yet?" remarked Senator Grady, as he winked at Senator Martin.

"Learned something?" chuckled the Senator from the Seventeenth. "Say, I met a push coming up on the train only this afternoon, and one fellow wanted me to play hearts."

"Hearts," said I, "is a game I have never learned to play."

"Oh, we can teach you," said one chap, and so I sat down to the table."

"Did you learn the game?" asked Senator Martin, winking at Senator Grady.

"Learn it!" replied the member from the Seventeenth. "No, I didn't learn the game, but I guess those fellows won't try to teach me again," and plunging his hand into his pockets, he drew out a glittering heap of dimes, quarters, and fifty-cent pieces, with a dozen or more bills of green and yellow color.—New York Tribune.

### HOW TO LIVE A CENTURY.

Long Life a Matter of Moderation and Temperament.

Hardly a day passes without the announcement of the death or birthday of a man or woman who has reached the ripe old age of 100 years, says the Kansas City World. How do they do it? It is a fair question. Most of us grow and grumble at the things that happen to us in this life, but are mighty careful to hang on to it as long as possible. Everybody would like to know how to live a century. There is no royal road to the century post. A good constitution comes first, and knowledge of one's own self is next. Most persons are as well acquainted with Sanscrit as they are with the structure of their own bodies. They insult their intricate and delicate organisms through ignorance rather than design. If they knew more about the actual effect of such abuses and how they lay years of human lives there isn't a doubt that there would be more sane living. Most of our centenarians have lived simply. Few of them have made a study of living. Most of them were poor and outside of the pale of high living temptations. Alice O'Connor of Jersey City celebrated her 103rd birthday last week. She has children aged 77, 75 and 63. She says she never had a pain nor an ache that she can remember. Mrs. Linus Ackerman of Brooklyn, N. J., has whooping cough at 97.

Refugio Pontolongo died in Mexico City, aged 123. He lived in the same house for 113 years. "Uncle" Coon Withers of Liberty, Mo., still uses his daily allowance of tobacco at the age of 100. The list could be continued indefinitely, and the same story is found in almost every case. Comparative poverty; a vocation that contained a living and little worry; temperament of the sunny kind; a disposition that took the world as it came and a mighty good constitution to start with.

### Cutting Down Expenses.

There being a famine in the land and taxes very high, the king sent for his treasurer and said:

"Ben Ali; you old robber, are the people doing much kicking over the hard times?"

"They do nothing but kick, your highness," was the reply.

"They seem dissatisfied, do they?"

"I never saw the beat."

"And it will be very hard to collect the taxes?"

"Very hard. Most of the people have eaten up their corn and are now living on roots."

"I sympathize with them, Ben Ali, you fraud from way back, and I want them to know that economy is my watchword. You can issue a proclamation that I was going to erect a million-dollar palace this year, but in order not to add to the distress of my people, I shall content myself with a \$15 horse pond. That's all old man, and now you hustle along another cargo of champagne from Paris."

Moral: A king who can't work a racket now and then is not fit to govern.

### Undoubtedly.

Fred—Do you think it always pays to be good?  
Joe—I don't know, but it's always good to be paid.



# Sunny Bank Farm

BY  
FLOYD LIVINGSTON

## CHAPTER XVII.—(Continued.)

On awaking next morning her resolution was partially shaken, and might, perhaps, have been given up entirely, if in looking from her window, she had not seen a sight which awoke within her the demon jealousy, by whose aid she could do almost anything. The governess had arisen early, as was her usual custom, and came forth into the garden, where she came unexpectedly upon Mr. Delafield, who, after expressing his pleasure at meeting her, very quietly drew her arm within his own, and then walked with her several times through the garden, casting often admiring glances toward the drooping figure at his side.

Ada went forth into the garden to meet them, nodding coldly to Rosa, and bestowing her sweetest smile upon her guardian, who wound his arm round her waist and playfully kissed her forehead—a liberty he would not dare to have taken with Rosa, who, thinking that of course she was not wanted, made an effort to withdraw her arm. But Mr. Delafield's arm was strong, and he pressed it closely to his side, at the same time giving her a look which bade her stay.

"Why don't you ask Miss Lee about your Boston friends?" said Mr. Delafield, when they had taken a few turns in silence.

Ada tossed her head scornfully, and replied, "I don't think I have any acquaintances in common with Miss Lee; unless, indeed, it were her old aunt; and with a little hateful laugh she leaned across Mr. Delafield, and asked, 'How is she? Richard, you would like to know.'"

I was provoked at her manner, but I answered civilly that my aunt was well, adding, as one would naturally do, "Herbert Langley, I suppose you know, is dead."

The news was unexpected, and coming as it did, it produced upon her a singular effect, blanching her cheek to a marble whiteness, while her lips quivered spasmodically. Mr. Delafield was startled, and stopping short, demanded of her what was the matter.

"Oh, nothing much," she answered, recovering her composure, and pressing her hand upon her side, "nothing but an ugly pain, which is gone now. I have felt it often lately," and her face looked as untroubled and innocent as if she really thought it was the truth she had uttered.

Breakfast being over, I started for my room, accidentally dropping upon the stairs a handkerchief which had been given me by Anna, and which had her name, "Anna Lee," marked in the corner. In honor of Ada's return, there was no school that day, and as the morning advanced and the heat in my chamber grew oppressive, I went with my book to the sitting room and took a seat by an open window, where I soon became so absorbed in reading as not to observe Mrs. Lansing and Ada, who came out upon the piazza and sat down quite near me, but still in such a position that neither of us could see the other. After a time they were joined by Mr. Delafield. I resumed my book and forgot my neighbors entirely, until my attention was roused by the sound of my own name. It was Mrs. Lansing who spoke, and she asked, "What kind of folks are those relatives of Miss Lee?"

"Oh, about so so," answered Ada, and Mrs. Lansing continued, "And she was then at school, I believe?"

"At school?" repeated Ada, apparently in surprise. "Mercy, no! Why, she was a grown-up woman, as much as twenty-two or twenty-three years old."

"There, I thought so," answered Mrs. Lansing, who, the reader will remember, had, at my first introduction, taken me to be twenty-five. "I thought she must be more than eighteen, didn't you, Richard?"

"Eighteen!" repeated Ada. "It isn't possible she calls herself eighteen. She dare not do it in my presence. Why, she had been a teacher. I don't know how long, and, besides, that was said that she had once been engaged to a Dr. Clayton, who for some reason jilted her, and was then a married man as much as thirty years old. Eighteen, indeed! I'd like to hear her say so."

I was confounded, but supposing she had mistaken me for Anna, my first impulse was to go out and tell her so, but fearing lest she should think I had intentionally listened, my second thought was to go away where I could hear nothing further, and then, when Mrs. Lansing questioned me, as I felt sure she would, I fancied it would be an easy matter to exonerate myself from the falsehood Ada had put upon me. I had reached the hall, and was half way up the stairs, when Mr. Delafield, who had arisen and was walking back and forth on the piazza, espied me, and called me back.

There was a troubled look on his face, and fixing his piercing black eyes upon me as if he would read my inmost thoughts, he said, with something of bitterness in the tones of his voice, "I did think I had found one female who, on all occasions, spoke the truth; but if that Anna Lee said is true, I am mistaken, though why you"—and his hand involuntarily clutched my arm—"or any other woman should stoop to a falsehood, or seek to deny her age, he she a hundred or less, is a secret which heaven knows, perhaps, but I do not."

I felt my face flush with indignation, and turning toward Ada, who, not having expected a scene like this, was very pale, I said, "It is not necessary, Miss Montrose, for you to repeat what you have asserted, for concerning me, I accidentally overheard it, and I thank Mr. Delafield for giving me an opportunity to exonerate myself from the charge you are pleased to bring against me."

"Been listening," muttered Mrs. Lansing. "Silence, Angeline. Go on, Rosa," interrupted Mr. Delafield, in a voice which we both obeyed, she resuming her needlework, while I continued, "I had taken my seat by the window, and you and Miss Montrose came out here, and not thinking it necessary to leave, I remained, without, however, hearing a word of your conversation until I caught the sound of my name. Then, indeed, my

senses were sharpened, and I heard Miss Montrose's statements, which I am sure she would never have made were she not laboring under a mistake."

Here Ada, who was not in the least prepared for the occasion, began to stammer out something about "letting the matter drop—she did not wish to harm me, and had said what she did inadvertently, without ever dreaming of making trouble. She didn't see why Richard wished to make it such a serious matter, for she was sure she didn't care whether I was forty or eighteen."

"But I care," he said, grasping my arm still tighter, "I care to have justice done. I had supposed Miss Lee to be frank, ingenuous and truthful; and if what you assert is true, she is the reverse, and should suffer accordingly, while, on the contrary, if she be innocent, she shall have an opportunity of proving herself so."

By this time Ada had collected her scattered senses, and resolving to brave the storm she had raised, replied, "Certainly, Miss Lee has a right to clear herself if she can, and prove that she is really Rosa instead of Anna Lee."

"Rosa instead of Anna! What do you mean?" thundered Mr. Delafield, while I was too much astonished to speak.

Ada was not very deep, and in all her plotting she had never thought how easy it would be for me to prove the falsity of her assertion by writing home; so with the utmost coolness she replied: "I mean this: there were two Lee girls living in the house of their uncle who I occasionally visited; one was Anna, a young lady of twenty-two or twenty-three; the other was Rosa, a school girl of fourteen or fifteen. The oldest of these two I have every reason to believe stands before us—at least this, which I found upon the stairs, would indicate as much," and she held to view the handkerchief which I had dropped and had not missed.

Glancing at the name, Mrs. Lansing said: "I have observed a similar mark upon several of her garments, and rather wondered at it."

This was true, for Anna had dealt generously with me, giving me many of her clothes, some of which bore her full name, while others had merely the initials. I was about to tell of this, when Mr. Delafield prevented me by asking if I could prove that I was what I represented myself to be, and that I was a mere school girl when I saw Miss Montrose in Boston.

"Yes, sir, I can," I answered, firmly. "By writing home I can prove it, if in no other way. But Miss Montrose knows better than to confound me with Anna, whom she surely has reason for remembering."

Fearful lest her darling secret was about to be divulged, Ada roused up, and in a tone of angry defiance, answered: "Yes, I have reason for remembering you, for you did me good service by taking away my lands a worthless, drunken fellow, about whom the Bostonians were so annoying me. I thank you for it, Miss Lee, and only wonder how you could suppose I would forget you. I recognized you the moment we met at the table, but I did not then dream of your calling yourself eighteen when you are certainly twenty-six."

I was confounded and remained speechless, while with renewed strength my accuser continued: "Perhaps you will deny having been a teacher at that time, when, according to your statement, you were only fourteen."

"No," I answered, "I do not deny that; I had taught, but I was only thirteen when I did so, as any one at home will testify."

"Thirteen! how improbable!" exclaimed Mrs. Lansing, while Ada continued, "And what of your engagement with Dr. Clayton? I heard it from the lips of your aunt; but perhaps she told me a falsehood," and she looked maliciously at me with a stamp of his foot Mr. Delafield said sternly, "Ada, you have no right to question her about that."

"But I am glad she did," I said, "for as I live, I have never been engaged to any man."

"Nor in love with one either? Will you say you were never in love with Dr. Clayton?" persisted Ada.

It was a cruel question, but I could not deny it, and I remained silent, while I covered beneath the burning gaze of Mr. Delafield, who still held me fast, but who now loosened his hold, and slightly pushing me from him, leaned against the pillar with folded arms and dark, lowering brow, while Mrs. Lansing and Ada exchanged glances of triumph.

And by my silence gained a partial advantage over me, but as long as I felt the clasp of Mr. Delafield's hand, I was strong to defy them. Now, however, that had failed me, and girl-like I began to cry, telling them "they could easily tell the whole matter by writing either to Boston or Sunny Bank."

This alternative had not occurred to Ada before; but now she readily saw how easily I could prove my innocence, and as she met Mr. Delafield's inquiring glance, she turned very pale and laid her hand upon her side as if the pain had returned.

"Rosa," said Mr. Delafield, "you would hardly wish for me to write where you guilty, and as you seem willing that we should do so, I am inclined to hope that Ada may be mistaken. Come, stand by me"—and reaching out his hand he drew me to his side—"and tell me all the particulars of your acquaintance with Miss Montrose, and also about that sister with whom you are confounded, and you"—turning to the other ladies—"are not to speak until she is through, when Ada can make any correction or explanation necessary."

It was an act of justice which I owed to myself, I knew, and wiping my eyes, I was about to commence, when Ada, rising up, said, mockingly, "With the honorable Judge's permission I will leave, as I do not wish to hear the falsehoods which I am sure will be uttered."

In a firm, unfaltering manner I told both my story and that of Anna, who, I said, had eloped with Herbert Langley and was now a broken-hearted widow, living with his mother in Boston. At this part of my narrative Ada's hand

was pressed convulsively on her side, while with parted lips and pale cheeks she leaned forward, looking at me anxiously; but when she saw that I did not quail at her ever having been engaged to Herbert, the color came back to her face, and with a sigh of relief she listened more composedly, admitting that "she might have been mistaken; I looked so much like Anna that 'twas not impossible."

This I knew was false, but I did not contradict her, and proceeded with my story, until suddenly recollecting the incident at the theater, I turned to Mr. Delafield and asked "if he remembered it?"

To thought a moment, and then the arm, which had gradually been winding itself about my waist, clasped me to his side, while he exclaimed, "Remember it? Perfectly; and you are that little girl. They called you Rosa; and this is why your face has puzzled me so much. I see it all now. You are innocent, thank heaven! and the hand which, heretofore, had held Ada fast, now rested caressingly upon my head and passed back my curls, as he said, 'more to him, safe than to me,' and you have remembered me all this time." Then, turning toward Ada, he said, sternly, "We will hear you now."

Ada was caught in her own snare. She had thought to prevent me from doing her injury by branding me as a liar, and now that I was proved innocent it filled her with confusion, and she remained silent until Mrs. Lansing came to her aid by saying, "I do not think Ada meant to do wrong; she probably mistook Rosa for her sister, hence the blunder."

"This gave Ada courage, and crossing over to me, she took my hand, begging my forgiveness and saying 'she had been mistaken—she certainly did not mean to do me so great a wrong, and she hoped I would forget it and try to look upon her as my friend, for such she would henceforth be.'"

During the progress of my story Ada had alternately turned red and white, particularly at the points where I touched upon Herbert. This did not escape the observation of Mr. Delafield, and suspecting more than Ada thought he did, he half seriously, half playfully asked her "why she had evinced so much feeling whenever Mr. Langley's name was mentioned."

Instantly the color left her face, which wore a livid hue, and her hand went up to her side as if the cause of her agitation were there, while with a half-stifled moan, she said, "Oh! oh! the pain!"

Of course Mrs. Lansing asked what she meant, and Ada, in answering her, managed to dwell so long upon "the horrible pain," which she feared would become chronic, that Mr. Delafield could not reasonably expect an answer to his question. Still, I think he was not satisfied, and when I saw the mischievous look in his eye, as he told her "she must certainly be blighted," I fancied that he, too, understood her as I did.

That afternoon we were again assembled upon the piazza—Mrs. Lansing, Ada and myself—the former nodding in her large wicker chair, while the latter sat upon a little stool at my feet, and with her elbow upon my lap was looking up into my face with the childish simplicity she knew so well how to assume. She was just asking me to assure her again of my forgiveness, when Mr. Delafield joined us, and coming up behind me, leaned over my chair, while he handed to Ada a little oblong package, saying, "I was in the village just after dinner, and seeing the doctor, I asked him about your pain. As I expected, he prescribed a blister, and at my request he prepared one, which you are to apply at night when you go to bed."

I could not see him, but I absolutely pilled poor Ada, who began to realize that the way of the transgressor is hard. The tears started to her eyes, while with a look of dismay, she exclaimed, "Oh, Richard, how could you? I never was blighted in my life. It will kill me. I can't do it," and she cried aloud.

Very gently Mr. Delafield soothed her, telling her that so far from "killing her," it would certainly "cure her," he knew it would, and he insisted upon her trying it. At last, as an idea, perfectly natural under the circumstances, dawned upon her mind, she looked up very submissively at him and said, "To please you, I'll try it; though the remedy, I think, is worse than the disease."

I hardly know whether he had any other words to say—certainly had not, and when next morning she came down to breakfast in a loose wrapper, with a very languid look, I could not bring myself to ask her concerning the blister, which the lifelong night had drawn nicely—on the back of the forehead in her room. As I expected, Mr. Delafield soon made his appearance, and after inquiring how his prescription worked, and if it had pained her much, he said, looking toward neither of us, "How would you like to ride on horseback with me out to Mr. Parker's plantation? I have business there, and do not wish to go alone."

"Oh, charming!" exclaimed Ada, jumping up and clapping her hands in a manner but little suited to a blistered side; "that will be grand, and I can wear my new riding dress, which fits so nicely."

"Why, Ada, what do you mean?" said Mr. Delafield, with great gravity. "My invitation was intended for Miss Lee. You can't, of course, think of riding on horseback with a blister. You must have forgotten it," and his keen eyes rested upon her face with a deeper meaning than she could fathom.

She turned very red, and for an instant, I think, half resolved to acknowledge the deception she was practicing. But Richard Delafield was one who despised a falsehood, and she dared not confess to him her error, so she turned away, saying with a feigned indifference which ill accorded with the expression of her face, "Surely, I forgot all about it."

Alone in her room, however, she shed tears of anger and mortification, as she saw the risk of together, and thought of the happiness from which she was debarred by a fancied blister, which had never come in contact with her flesh. But whether it drew upon her side or the forehead, it in a measure wrought the desired cure, for seldom again did Ada attempt to deceive her guardian. Would it not be well if more of our modern young ladies should be blistered for the same disease that afflicted Ada Montrose?

## CHAPTER XVIII.

Rapidly, and to me very happily, did the winter pass away, for it was enlivened by the presence of Mr. Delafield, who was with us so often, that it became at last a serious debate among the blacks as to whether Cedar Grove or Magnolia

Grove were really his home. More than once, too, was it whispered in the village, that little Rosa Lee, plain and unassuming as she was, had stirred in the heart of the "stem old bachelor," a far deeper feeling than Ada Montrose had ever been capable of awakening. And sometimes she, foolish child that she was, thought so too, not for anything he said, neither from anything which he did; indeed, it would have been hard for her to tell why her heart sometimes beat so fast when he was near.

And still, occasionally, Rosa dared to hope that her love was returned, else why did each day find him at her side, where he lingered so long, saying to her but little, but watching her movements, and listening to her words, as he would not have done had she been to him an object of indifference. Not naturally quick to read human nature, Mrs. Lansing was wholly deceived by her brother's cold exterior, and never dreaming how in secret he worshipped the humble girl she called her governess, she left them much together. Why, then, did he never speak to her of the passion which had become a part of his being? Simply because he too was deceived. Once, indeed, he had essayed to tell her of his love, and dreading lest his affection should not be returned, he was the more ready to construe her evasive replies into a belief that it was indeed as he feared. Then, too, her shy, reserved manner, while it made him prize her all the more, disheartened him; for not thus was he accustomed to being treated, and with that jealousy which seems to be the twin sister of love, he oftentimes thought he read an aversion and distrust, when there was, on Rosa's part, naught save a fear lest he should discover her secret, and despise her for it. Added to this was the remembrance of what Ada had said concerning her former engagement with Dr. Clayton.

(To be continued.)

## NEW STORIES OF WELLINGTON.

Related by a Physician Who Knew Him in India.

It is never too late to learn new things about a great man. The Duke of Wellington has been dead many years, yet the recently published "Autobiography of Alexander Grant," friend and physician of the Marquis of Dalhousie, once Governor-General of India, contains a number of new stories of the simplicity, characteristic plain-speaking and indomitable mental courage of the hero of Waterloo.

When the news of the bloody Battle of Teroroshah reached England there was great consternation in the ministry. At best it was a drawn battle, and Sir Robert Peel was much depressed.

"You must lose officers and men if you have great battles," said the Duke of Wellington. "At Assaye I lost a third of my force."

When the council continued to consider the battle a crushing reverse, Wellington lighted up suddenly. "Make it a victory," said he. "Fire a salute and ring the bells." And so it was ordered and done; and the immediate heartening of the people proved the soundness of the old soldier's policy.

When Lord Dalhousie was about to go to India he begged the Duke to recommend for the personal staff any young officer in whom he felt an interest. He promptly refused. "I would as soon recommend a wife for a man as an A. D. C.," said he.

In 1824 the cabinet, when it found itself committed to war with the King of Burma, asked the Duke of Wellington for his advice. He replied at once, bluntly, "Send Lord Combermere."

"But we have always understood that your grace thought Lord Combermere a fool."

"So he is a fool—an utter fool; but he can take Rangoon."

When the Duke of Wellington was warden of the Cinque Ports the queen went to Walmer Castle for change of air. The clerk of the works preceded her majesty and made some tawdry repairs, at which the Duke was greatly displeased. When the queen went to Strathfieldsaye the same clerk of works preceded her. But here, in his own home, the Duke was beforehand with him and ordered him off.

No alterations were made. The Duke said, "I just got a few tables and a harpsichord, and I asked the neighbors to meet her."

This was so much out of the routine of grand preparations and grand guests that her majesty was much pleased.

## The Chinese Belle.

The belle of society in the Flowery Kingdom is she who dates her ancestry back at least 3,000 years. This is a stronger point than her complexion or her figure, of neither of which can she make very proud boasting. The average height of a Chinese woman is about 4 feet 6 inches, but in her trousers and tunics she looks even shorter.

Curiously enough, the greatest compliment it is possible to pay a Chinese woman is to tell her she looks older than she is.

## Highly-Paid Glove Cutters.

The cutters of the great glove houses at Brussels and in France earn even higher wages than the cutters of the most fashionable tailors of London and New York. So difficult is the art of cutting gloves that most of the principal cutters are known to the trade by name and by fame, and the peculiar knives which they use in the business are so highly prized that they are handed down from generation to generation as heirlooms.

## The Champion Pianist.

Camello Bancelo, an Italian pianist, who played the piano for forty consecutive hours, played in that time nearly 3,000 different pieces and struck nearly 3,000,000 notes.

## Large Bean Field.

The largest bean field in the world is in Southern California. It covers 1,500 acres and it takes forty tons of beans to sow it.

## ANOTHER GLORIOUS SUNRISE.



## REPORTS CROPS DOING WELL.

Weather Bureau Says Winter Wheat May Break All Records.

The crop report issued by the Weather Bureau in the districts east of the Rocky Mountains during the week the temperature was highly favorable for growth of vegetation, but farm work was very generally retarded by rains in the lake region, central valleys and Atlantic coast districts, while complaints of lack of moisture were received from portions of the central and western Gulf States. In the central and northern Rocky Mountain districts and on the North Pacific coast the season is very backward, and Washington and Oregon have suffered from cold, wet weather. In California the conditions have been generally favorable, with the exception of some damage by frost. Corn planting is in progress as far north as Kansas, southern Missouri, Tennessee and North Carolina. Farther south planting is well advanced and completed in some sections.

The condition of winter wheat is generally excellent, and it has made splendid progress since the first of the month. In the upper Ohio Valley, however, the freeze of the 4th and 5th caused some injury. Spring wheat seedling is nearly completed in Iowa and Nebraska, and is progressing well in South Dakota. Oats continue promising in the Southern States, and seedling is nearly completed, or well advanced, in the central valleys, where the early sown is coming up well.

By the close of March, which was a very mild month, all fruits were unusually far advanced. From the 4th to 6th of April the whole country east of the Mississippi River, including Tennessee and the northern portion of the South Atlantic States, experienced temperatures below freezing, stations in the more northerly districts reporting temperatures from 6 to 18 degrees below freezing. The reports now indicate that many varieties of fruit have suffered severely, more particularly peaches.

## State Reports.

Illinois—Temperature above seasonal average; vegetation and fruits greatly stimulated; farming and seedling operations in active progress, but retarded by heavy rains on 10th; winter wheat in excellent condition, but some fields infested with Hessian fly and chinch bugs; out season fairly good in many localities; fruit prospects good except for peaches.

Indiana—Frequent rains kept ground too wet for rapid progress of farm work; generally plowing for oats and corn, planting potatoes and making gardens are in advance of season. Wheat, rye, clover, timothy and pastures continue in excellent condition and are growing rapidly. Apple outlook promising; peaches, plums and cherries fairly loaded; peaches nearly all killed. Seedlings promise fair to light crop. Many early strawberries killed.

Michigan—Season shows delayed farm work; wheat injured slightly, most in corn by the freeze of 4th and 5th, but generally continues promising. Few early potatoes planted and garden work about normal. Injured by the freeze; pastures and meadows well advanced; cherries, plums, early peaches, peaches and berries injured by the freeze in central and south portions. Seedlings promise fair to light crop. Many early strawberries killed.

Minnesota—Plowing and seedling becoming general in southern counties, but heavy rains since Friday stopped all field work; winter wheat and rye planting good and in excellent condition; pastures starting rapidly; fruit, especially peaches, so much retarded that their condition will be critical for the next few weeks.

Wisconsin—Season opens with crop conditions and prospects mainly satisfactory; farm work well advanced, but in northern districts still owing to cold rains. Wheat, rye and clover appear to have wintered well. Moisture abundant, and in some cases excessive.

Iowa—Season warmer and growth of vegetation earlier than usual; seedling of wheat, oats and barley about completed in southern and well advanced in northern districts. Reports indicate decreased acreage of wheat and increased acreage of oats and barley; plowing for corn in progress, but large areas still too wet for farm operations.

North Dakota—Heavy snow over eastern portion a week ago stopped all work there; nothing of consequence done in any portion yet, but with continuance of favorable weather wheat seedling will be general later part of the week.

South Dakota—Season backward; seedling has been considerably retarded by too wet soil, particularly in northern portion, but spring wheat sowing is well advanced in southern and central portions. Generally progressing favorably, except in extreme north; some oats and barley sown; winter rye vigorous, good stand; grass starting slowly.

Nebraska—Warm week with beneficial showers on 10th. Farm work progressed rapidly. Spring wheat nearly all sown. Out seedling well advanced in northern counties and nearing completion in southern; some early sown oats up; winter wheat starting nicely, but is winter-killed slightly in spots.

Minnesota—Snow in north and west, portions on 6th, followed by drying weather for three days and then rain, beginning on 10th; in northern half soil wet, but wheat was seeded on rolling, sandy lands till 10th. Winter rye vigorous, good stand; grass starting slowly.

Kansas—Spring work much retarded by rains, but ground in good condition; wheat in good condition and growing rapidly; oat sowing finished in many counties; early sown corn up. Corn planting delayed in many eastern and southern counties, progressing elsewhere; early apples blooming; peaches blooming in south; grass starting nicely.

Valter N. Dimock was found guilty of stealing \$30,000 from the United States mint at San Francisco.

## GOOD TIMES IN THE WEST.

George Gould Says 'Present Era of Prosperity Will Continue.

After a careful survey of conditions in the West, George J. Gould, who has returned to Lakewood, N. J., from a trip over the Missouri Pacific and Wabash lines, is convinced that the present era of prosperity which the West is enjoying will continue for at least another year.

"In all my experience in the West," Mr. Gould said, "I have never seen what look as well as it does to-day. It is too early to speak of corn or cotton, but as the soil is thoroughly water-soaked these crops ought to thrive amazingly. The railroads won't have any trouble in moving the great wheat crop, but I think we will all be short of corn in the fall if there is a big corn crop. The physical condition of the Western roads was never better than it is now."

"I heard no talk of money shortage while I was in the West. The banks are holding their own balances in their vaults and they won't have to draw on New York for money to move crops. From what I saw I believe that this practice of drawing on New York, as it is called, will be an uncommon occurrence in the future. The Western bankers have their own money to lend to their own people, unless money should get so high in Wall street as to make it profitable to send it East. From all indications I can see a full year of prosperity ahead for the West."



Pittsburg has a servant girls' union. The Detroit United Railway firemen want an eight-hour day.

There are 7,130 members of organized labor in New Haven, Conn. Efforts are being made to organize the patternmakers of Columbus, Ohio.

Iowa records show 720 local unions in the State, with a membership of 45,000. City carters at Toronto, Canada, will demand a substantial advance in wages.

Brookton, Mass., electrical workers have procured a 20 per cent increase in wages. Shortsville, N. Y., drill makers have received voluntary increases from 10 to 20 per cent.

Efforts are being made at Toledo, Ohio, to form a union of the trunk and traveling bag makers.

Eight hundred shipbuilders in the Humber, England, district submitted to a reduction in wages. Fourteen hundred bakers will quit work May 1 unless their employers make some agreement with them.

The National Railway Clerks' Association, which was formed recently, has already a membership of 2,000. Efforts are being made to settle by arbitration the strike of the journeyman horseshoers in New York City.

The girl ticket agents of the Brooklyn Road have been ordered to work twelve hours a day instead of ten and they have organized to resist.

The Pittsburg policemen threaten to go on strike if the City Council refuses to grant their demand for an increase of 20 per cent in wages.

In Winnipeg the street cars run only six days of the week, and the local trades unions are fighting an attempt to run them on the seventh.

John Blue, of Indianapolis, is organizing an international union of book agents. Several cities have local unions of the workmen in that line. Of the 33,280 white children in the cotton mill districts of South Carolina, two-fifths never enter school, and only one-fourth are in daily attendance.

Union carpenters at Kansas City, Kan., will ask for 40 cents an hour after May 1. At present the average daily pay of a carpenter is 25 cents an hour.

One of the greatest victories for the boot and shoe workers' union is the recent application for the union label of some of the big Chicago manufacturers. The convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers in Columbus, commencing Tuesday, April 14, will be a gathering of importance to working men.

For amalgamation with the iron molders was the result of the referendum vote of the Coremakers' International Union. In conformity a committee has been appointed to arrange the merger.

Union stonecutters throughout the United States and Canada, it is said, will demand an eight-hour workday from May 1. There are about 40,000 men engaged in the industry in both countries.







## THE NEWS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

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THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Circulation in Western Lake County, than Any Paper Published in the State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

### Form a Businessmen's League.

If the businessmen and others interested in Antioch would get together and form a businessmen's league for the purpose of working in unison as a body for the advancement of the village materially and in a commercial sense, it is possible, even probable that some line of manufacture could be induced to locate here, even though it employed only a few men it would stimulate a little activity and encourage people to invest in the town. In the larger cities, owing to labor troubles, high rents, high taxes and other unfavorable conditions many small factories are obliged to close down, which could be successfully conducted in a country village, and doubtless some of them might be induced to locate here were the advantages of the town fully set forth and some effort made to bring them here.

One of the conclusions which will impress upon people who have logical minds is that it doesn't pay to withhold a mortgage from record for the sake of escaping the tax. Not the mortgage of earliest date but the mortgage first recorded is a first mortgage in the eye of the law, and a mortgage that is not recorded cannot be foreclosed. In fact, a mortgage is not a mortgage unless it is of record, and the person who holds an unrecorded mortgage is no better off, if the borrower is a rascal, than if he held merely the borrower's unsecured note of hand.

In 1902 this country was the largest exporter of domestic merchandise in the world, while in 1870 its exports were exceeded by three other nations, France, Germany and the United Kingdom. In favorable balance of trade the United States exceeds all the countries of the world combined. Under such conditions the democratic hue and cry against the protective policy will find little favor.

Representative Livingston of Georgia says the most important issue at the next session of Congress will be a more elastic currency. For once the democratic Representative is correct, as is proven by the fact that the republican leaders of the Senate are already engaged in preparing a financial bill which will be introduced on the first day of the session.

The Minnesota, the largest ship ever built in the United States, is about to be launched. She will be 630 feet long, 56 feet from keel to upper deck (nearly the height of a five story building) and have a breadth of 73 feet 6 inches. Her total cargo capacity will be 30,000 tons dead weight. She is designed with special facilities for transporting troops.

The republican party cannot but endorse Secretary Root's statement that the tariff should be revised by a Congress which is not playing politics. The political temptations incident to a session immediately preceding a national election would prove detrimental to careful and equitable revision.

The face of election returns would indicate that Chicago, Waukegan and the 14th ward had all gone democratic. It may be good politics to bolt the party ticket, but we opine that some of the bolters will hear something drop when it comes time to hold the next county convention.

Now that the village election is a thing of the past, we trust everyone will bury all their political differences and personal ill feelings, if any remain, and take hold and pull and pull all together for Antioch first, last and all the time.

And now the democrats are discussing the advisability of nominating Carter Harrison and Wm. R. Hearst as their presidential ticket. Let us hope they may. It would be such an easy ticket to defeat.

When the president has cleaned out the Postoffice Department it might be well to cause an inquiry into the occasion for the numerous accidents which have recently occurred in the Navy.

It is a difficult equestrian feat to ride two horses successfully, yet there are a lot of fellows in this world who attempt it.

When Mr. Morgan has finished his \$300,000 home, will Mr. Carnegie give him a few books to put in it?

We wonder if Waukegan will be large enough to hold the alderman from the fourteenth ward.

Intimidation of voters may win out for the time being, but it is pretty sure to react in the long run.

**Prize for Naming Schools.**  
The Baltimore school board has appropriated \$100 to secure the services of some well-informed citizen in the selection of names of prominent Marylanders of the past to designate the 100 public schools in the city.

### KILLING OF GAME BIRDS.

Cold Storage System Assists in the Extinction of Wild Fowl.

The Audubon society of Missouri calls attention anew to the fact that cold storage hastening the extermination of wild animals. Congress has passed a law regulating the traffic and shipment of birds and game, but immense seizures by government officers show that the statute is extensively violated.

It is now held by persons who have given special attention to the subject that the only sufficient remedy is to prohibit the sale of all game. It has been ascertained by the Audubon society of Missouri that within the past fifteen years song and insectivorous birds in Missouri have decreased 62 per cent and game birds over 80 per cent. Last year one seizure in New York included 50,000 game birds and 15,000 song birds. In Chicago 32,000 game birds were seized and a whole car load of quail was captured in Indian Territory. Game and song birds are going fast and the proposition to stop their sale entirely gains supporters fast.

### Rock Wrecks a Home.

The residence of W. T. Booth, which was situated on the side of a high mountain in Mercer county, W. Va., was wrecked recently, and several members of the family were badly bruised, says a Roanoke (Va.) dispatch to the Baltimore American. That they all were not killed is almost a miracle. An immense rock near the summit of the mountain, several hundred feet above the house, broke loose from its foundation and rolled down the mountain side at terrific speed, carrying other rocks and trees with it, against Booth's house. The inmates of the house awoke to find themselves being hurled from their beds with great force. The house was carried to the valley below, and the building and furniture was reduced to kindling wood.

### President's Advice to Cortelyou.

Stories of the doings of children are always welcome at the white house and President Roosevelt is ready at any time to stop the flow of public business to hear a good story about some other fellow's boy as well as one of his own. When he was ready to appoint Secretary Cortelyou to the office of secretary of commerce and labor he asked: "Cortelyou, how is the measles up at the house?"

"Well, we still have the measles, but I think the children are getting along all right."

"If you want to knock off a few days between the two jobs and help take care of the children I guess we can arrange it," said the president. "It might be a good thing to get acquainted with your family."

### She Found Bank Bills.

Mrs. Mary McClintock of Claremont, N. H., in sorting paper stock at a paper mill the other day found two letters containing bank bills issued by state banks more than forty years ago, before the days of the national bank. The three bills found were: A \$10 bill, issued by the Commercial Bank of Whitehall, N. Y., in 1859, and two \$2 bills, one issued by the Union bank of Troy, N. Y., in 1861, and the other by the Stark Bank of Bennington, Vt., in 1862.

### Firmness of Egg Shells.

Most people are aware of the power of egg shells to resist external pressure on the ends, but not many would credit the results of tests recently made. Eight ordinary hen's eggs were submitted to pressure applied externally all over the surface of the shell and the breaking pressures varied between 400 pounds and 675 pounds per square inch. With the stresses applied internally to twelve eggs, these gave way at pressures varying between 32 pounds and 65 pounds per square inch. The pressure required to crush the eggs varied between 40 pounds and 75 pounds. The average thickness of the shells was 13-1000 inch.

### German Peasants Eating Dog.

Owing to the poverty existing in South Germany the peasants during the last three months have been compelled to eat the flesh of dogs. The government has now ordered a special slaughterhouse for dogs to be erected at Munich. In future all dogs before being killed will be examined by a veterinary surgeon, and if certified unsound will not be allowed to be sold. Dog meat will only be permitted to be sold by dealers in horseflesh.

### Government Waste Paper.

Waste paper from the combined English government offices amount each day to no less than fifteen tons. The paper is taken off to a department officially known as the waste-paper office, and afterward sent to a mill, where it is reduced to pulp and made into paper again. All the paper ribbon from the government telegraph departments comes to the waste-paper office also.

### Private Theater Now a Fad.

Many English country magnates have a theater put in their new mansions or one added to their old houses as naturally and inevitably as their grandfathers planned a billiard room for theirs. The private theaters built by the Marquis of Anglesey and Madame Patti have added for some time to the gaiety of "gallant little Wales."

### "Tipping" Here and Abroad.

Tipping is getting to be a nuisance in this country, but it is not nearly as bad as in Austrian restaurants, where one is expected to pay three waiters—the one who brings the food, one who receives the pay and the "piccolo" who serves the drinks.

### A Little One's Love.

Suns and stars in the heavens above,  
But a life that longs for a little one's love.  
A little one's love in the far away—  
The sweetest rose in the red o' May!

She is climbing up to kiss me—  
Her lips smile there,  
And I'm rich in the wealth  
Of the gold of her hair!

Song of the robin and moan of the dove—  
I am weary to-night for a little one's love.  
To see in her dear eyes God's tenderest light,  
And fold back her tresses, and kiss her  
"Good-night!"

She is climbing to kiss me—  
How shines the dream there—  
And I'm kissing the curls  
Of her beautiful hair!

And the wide world is weary, and ever  
I seem  
To move like a shadow that drifts  
Through a dream;  
And earth will not answer—nor heaven  
above,  
When I cry in the dark for a little one's love!

She is climbing to kiss me,  
Still radiant there,  
And in dreams I am kissing  
Her beautiful hair.

—Frank L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

### A New Parlor Game.

A "descriptive party" is a new diversion. It serves to amuse almost any number of persons and to call forth originality and cleverness. The game consists in the hostess distributing pads of paper and pencils, and instructing the players to write a short character sketch of any person in the room, mentioning no names. The articles are then read aloud, and endless fun is caused by the attempts to identify the subject of the sketch.

The amusement affords a field for verse as well as prose, and it is varied by having those who can't draw at all make alleged sketches of the victim they have in mind. It might be thought these pictures would throw no light on the identity of the subject, but it will be found that the artist often will put in some striking adjunct to the picture that will make it effective for the discovery of the victim.

### Nicknames for New Senators.

Already nicknames have been fastened to the new senators from Delaware. Mr. Ball has been called "the Honorable Hi-Ball" and Mr. Allee staggers under the title of "Honorable Allee-Samnee Addicks" in irreverent allusion to his supposed close relations with the gas statesman.

### Heavy Damages for Husband's Life.

The widow of Ernest F. Walton, a broker, who was one of the victims of the New York Central tunnel disaster in January, 1902, brought suit against the railroad company for \$150,000 damages. When the case was called in the supreme court the plaintiff asked and obtained permission to amend the complaint by making the damage \$250,000. Mr. Walton's income was \$13,000 a year.

### Decrease of Tuberculosis.

It is a comfort to reflect that consumption has decreased 39.5 per cent in its death records since 1840. Pneumonia may be more devastating or not, but it can never have the dread to its name that consumption has had, for pneumonia is a disease which usually yields to scientific treatment and the resistance of a good constitution, but consumption is nature's worst treachery to humanity.

### The One That Was Mad.

A German, who recently landed in this city, was attacked upon the street and bitten by a vicious dog. A few bystanders rushed to the man's assistance, who was apparently more frightened than injured, and asked if the dog was mad. The German exclaimed, "Vot, der dog mad? Mine Got, vy he mad? 'Is me vot is mad!"—Philadelphia Ledger.

### Making Mexican Tortillas.

Tortillas, the Mexican substitute for wheat bread, are made from selected corn. The kernels are boiled soft in lime water and after being thoroughly washed are rubbed between the hands to remove the outer husk. They are then ground, while wet, to a soft mass with stones or a peanut butter mill, patted into thin cakes, baked on a dry griddle, and eaten while still hot.

### Chinese Entry Tax of Canada.

It is intimated in leading government papers that the entry tax on Chinese will, during the coming session of Parliament, be raised to \$500. The effect of such a step would be to add two or three years to the time a Mongolian immigrant would have to stay in Canada to make his modest pile. It would discourage but might not stop the influx of the industrious yellow men.—Montreal (Quebec) Gazette.

### Edited Boswell's "Johnson."

Dr. George Birbeck Hill, who died in London the other day, was the editor of Boswell's "Johnson" and was the foremost authority on Johnson.

### Sick Headache?

Food doesn't digest well? Appetite poor? Bowels constipated? Tongue coated? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills; they cure dyspepsia, biliousness.

25c. All druggists.

Want your mouthache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use  
**BUCKINGHAM'S DYE** for the hair.  
50 CENTS PER BOTTLE, OR BY R. P. HILL & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

### Signs on Philadelphia Church.

Above the cornice of the John Chambers Memorial church at Philadelphia, recently erected by the generosity of Mr. John Wanamaker, are large letters illuminated by electricity that can be read at a long distance, reading: "Church of the Love of God," and forty feet above is an illuminated star, six feet in diameter, kept continually revolving by means of an electric motor, flashing forth with the national colors.

### Trolley Beat Steam Roads.

The statement is made that in Massachusetts last year four times as many passengers were carried by electric cars as on the steam roads, says the Iron Age. Of course that was due chiefly to the dense city traffic, but still the city street car systems were pretty complete seven years ago. The trolley passenger business, however, has doubled since that time, while the steam passenger business has actually declined.

### Jays of Teaching.

A school teacher tells this story: Last week I was teaching a spelling lesson to a class of little second graders. The word "each" occurred, was written on the board, and from it I expected to derive "peach," "reach," "teach," etc. Pointing to the word on the board, I said: "Can any child give a story using 'each'?" A hand was unhesitatingly thrust up and a little German girl replied, "Does your back each?"

### Fish Far From Home.

Reading, Cal., reports that the top of a hill two miles from that town was recently covered with small but perfectly developed salt water fish. The hill is 150 feet above high water level and ninety miles from the sea. The night before the fish were found there had been an unusually heavy storm and Reading scientists surmise that they came with the rain.

### London's Debt.

The growing debt of the city of London has recently been the subject of discussion in the County Council. It is now, or will be by the end of the year, \$300,000,000, to which figure it has grown since the erection of the Council from \$158,000,000. If the city were to stop borrowing it could, through its sinking fund, pay off the whole of the debt in thirty-five years.

### Many Centenarians in America.

Joseph H. Perkins of Syracuse, N. Y., will soon publish a work containing the biographies of nearly 50,000 centenarians. If he can show any means of living so as to reach the 100-year mark, his book ought to have a wide circulation. There are 4,000 people now living in the United States who are 100 years old or more.

### Princeton University Growing.

The new Princeton University catalogue shows a total of 1,382 students this year, against 1,354 last year. The number of professors and instructors has increased from 101 to 108. The combined Princeton libraries contain 250,000 volumes, 14,000 having been added during the year.

### No More Red Trousers.

If the recommendations of the French army committee with regard to uniforms be carried out the infantry soldier will change his appearance beyond recognition. There will be no more red trousers, blue tunics and red kepis; no more white gloves and stiff collars. Instead there will be a somber-colored dress and a soft hat. The French soldier will not look half so brave a man.

### Government Reserve of Reindeer.

The government herd of reindeer in Alaska, which is expected in the future to supply food and draft animals for the natives, numbers 10,000, and is to be increased by another thousand now contracted for in Siberia.

### Senator Scott in Ill Health.

Senator Nathan Bay Scott of West Virginia, at one time commissioner of internal revenue, has left his seat in Congress and gone to Europe on a long tour in search of health.

## Men of Oak

Timbers of oak keep the old homestead standing through the years. It pays to use the right stuff.

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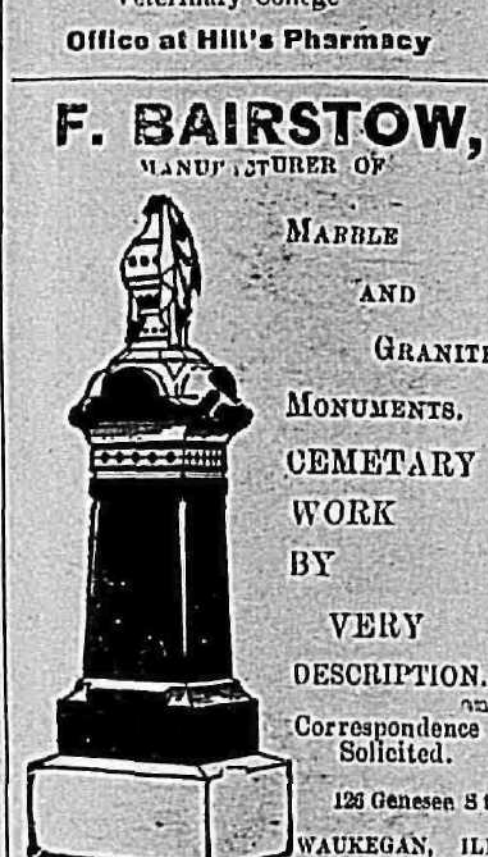
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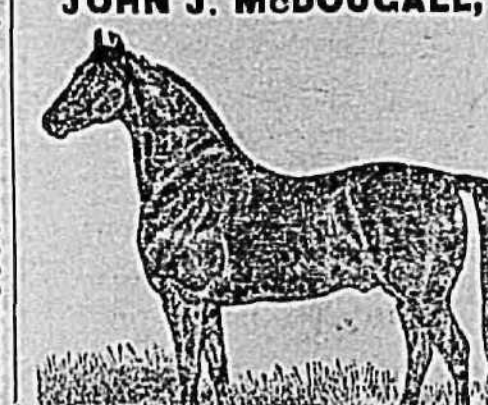
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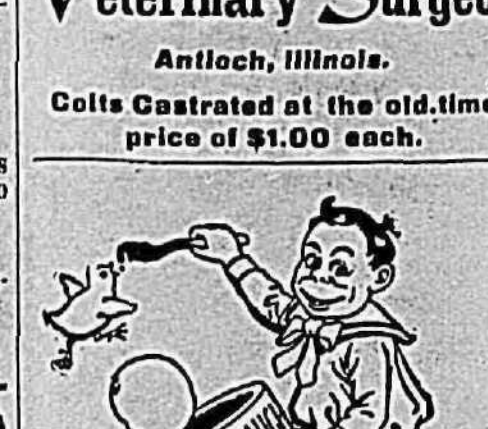
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**Women Make Money for Church.**  
The Rev. Walker D. Stirling, rector of St. John's church of Mount Morris, N. Y., hit upon a unique scheme of increasing the income of his parish. He gave to each of fifty women in his parish \$1 a year ago for investment. The women turned over their earnings which amounted to \$411.80. One member made \$10 in popcorn and another \$17 in eggs.

**King Wants American Fountain.**  
George J. Gould's marble and bronze court and electric fountain at Georgian court in Lakewood have excited the emulation of royalty. The king of Siam has requested the firm which furnished them to give an estimate on similar work five times as large for the courtyard of his palace. The probable figures will be about \$200,000.

**Cancer in Ireland.**  
A special investigation and early report on the prevalence of cancer has been ordered by King Edward. In 1890 the total deaths from this cause in Ireland were 2,145. In 1900 they numbered 2,717, and since then the increase has been more marked, the number being probably doubled.

**Divorces in Connecticut.**  
Nearly 500 divorces—to be exact, 492, with one county estimated—were granted in Connecticut last year. The most common cause or excuse set forth was desertion. Next came cruelty, then intemperance, and lastly infidelity. Many of the divorces were regarded as the result of collusion, but just how many cannot be stated.

**Cress a Quick Growing Plant.**  
Cress is the quickest growing of plants. Under perfect conditions it will flourish and seed within eight days of planting.

**Vandals Injure Historic Relics.**  
Vandals have been at work again at Hampton court, London. When the portraits of William III. and Henry VIII. were injured some weeks ago, it was guessed that resentment against the monarchs inspired the act, but recently a piece of old Flemish tapestry in the "horn room" was slashed across the middle.

**Medal Awarded Dr. Brooks.**  
Dr. William R. Brooks, director of Smith observatory and professor of economy in Hobart college, has been awarded the Comet medal of the Astronomical society of the Pacific for the discovery of his twenty-third comet.

**Soured on New York.**  
A New York woman who is 102 years of age says she has lived long enough and wants to die. She says that when she was a young woman of 90 she could do as much work as anybody, but at 102 life has lost most of its charm for her.—Cleveland Leader.

**Pirate Songs Seized.**  
The owners of musical copyrights in Great Britain are taking severe action against the pirates. At present no fewer than half a million copies of pirate songs are packed away in Scotland Yard. It is calculated that the compositions seized represent copyrights of the value of \$175,000.

**The Highest Rents on Earth.**  
Some parts of London are the most highly rented places in the world, far exceeding the most expensive localities of Paris or New York. Cornhill is absolutely the dearest-rented district in the world. One room near the exchange was let a short time ago at £2,500 per annum.

**Dr. Hale's Invitation.**  
When the Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale heard of the bitter attack on him for partaking of communion at the Phillips Brooks memorial service in Trinity church, Boston, he made but this comment: "I received my invitation nineteen hundred years ago."

**Provisions for Epileptics.**  
There is now some sort of special provision established for the epileptic class in nineteen states. In each of these institutions adequate systems of segregation, occupation and education of the patients are in course of more or less complete installation.

**Cost of New York Buildings.**  
A twenty-five story building is to be erected in New York, 100 feet square, and on land worth \$100 a square foot, or \$1,000,000 for 100 square feet. The building, 825 feet high, will cost only \$1,400,000, only 40 per cent. more than the land. Offices are expected to rent for \$2 a square foot—\$800 for a room twenty feet square.

**Origin of Familiar Saying.**  
The saying that it takes "nine tailors to make a man" has nothing to do with knights of the needle. It originated in the practice of tolling a bell thrice three times for the death of a man. Hence nine tellers made it a man. Only six were tollers for a woman.

## ADJOINING TOWNS

### LAKE VILLA.

L. W. Rowling transacted business in the city Tuesday.

A steel culvert was put in the ditch by H. Potter's last Saturday.

Mr. Arthur Gullidge spent Saturday and Sunday at his home near Gurnee.

The Current Events club met Thursday with Miss Helen Richards at Allendale farm.

Miss Mame Nader is visiting in Chicago this week and attended the wedding of a friend on Wednesday.

Village election was very quiet, there being only one ticket in the field, and they were elected of course.

Carpenters have begun work at Allendale Farm to replace Bellrose cottage which was burned some time ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kapple and Mr. and Mrs. E. Kapple, of Grayslake, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Hamlin.

At the school meeting Saturday evening G. P. Manzar was elected director to fill the place of M. S. Miller, whose term had expired.

Two young men arrived from England last week and have accepted employment with Mr. Frank Hucker and Mr. W. Wilmington.

Mrs. J. B. Burnett, who has been staying with her daughter, Mrs. Wilton, while Mr. Burnett was in Chicago taking treatment, returned to her home in Antioch last week.

Miss Gertrude Miller was completely surprised last Friday evening when about twenty of her young friends gathered at her home to spend a social evening. Games were indulged in until a late hour when refreshments were served. All had a very enjoyable time.

The Epworth League will give a maple sugar social at the home of Mrs. George Farrow, Tuesday evening, April 28. Supper will be served from five to eight. After the supper a rag doll social will be held. Admission 25 cents. Every body is cordially invited to attend. Come.

### MILLBURN, ILL.

Wilson Lucas is sawing wood for Geo. Gerity.

Several new bats were seen in our choir Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerity visited relatives in Waukegan Sunday.

Miss Elizabeth Jamieson is entertaining very poor health.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Webb spent Saturday and Sunday in Waukegan.

Misses Alice Hagert and Lizzie Ryan visited at Wadsworth over Sunday.

Maude Cleveland is staying with Mrs. Geo. Strang and attending school.

Will Strang, of Fox Lake, visited over Sunday with his mother, Mrs. George Strang.

Mr. Lee of Evanston occupied our pulpit Sunday. It is supposed he will be our future pastor.

Mrs. Neikirk and little daughter, of Chicago have been visiting her mother, Mrs. Wm. Thom.

The old Crokinole Club met in the Mason's Hall last Friday evening. Dancing was the main feature of the evening after which light refreshments were served. Music was furnished by the Millburn orchestra.

Mrs. Gerity gave a progressive euchre party last Tuesday evening in honor of Mr. Gerity's birthday. Although the weather was very unpromising a large crowd was present. After sixteen games of euchre was played an elaborate supper was served. The prizes were awarded to Mrs. McGuire, George Ebelinger, Mrs. Cummings and Mr. Tower. All present spent a very enjoyable evening and voted Mr. and Mrs. Gerity to be royal entertainers.

### RUSSELL, ILL.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Reeves spent Monday in Chicago.

Herman Warner, of Chicago, is a guest at I. O. Colby's.

Mrs. L. C. Nellis and Miss Ames were among Chicago visitors Tuesday.

Miss Della Wilbur, of Chicago, is the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. C. E. Howe.

Miss Grace Carpenter spent Friday night with Miss Edna Forman at Mr. Nicols.

Mrs. Colby is improving under the treatment of Dr. Jamieson of Millburn.

Miss Grace Russell was called home Friday on account of the sickness of her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Oliver, of Waukegan visited at Mr. J. D. Murray's over Sunday.

Frank Silver spent Sunday at home.

Mrs. H. F. Silver entertained her brothers from Wadsworth last Sunday.

**"MAKES PROPER DIET"  
PLEASEING  
FORCE**

### BRISTOL, WIS.

Miss Elsie Gray spent Sunday with her parents.

Bart Foster was seen in our village on Sunday.

John Gates is working at the tile works in Kenosha.

Dr. F. E. Stevens transacted business in Chicago Friday.

Nathan Burgess, of Salem, was seen on our streets Saturday.

Willard Gaines visited in Salem Friday and Saturday.

Mr. Bryant Benson, of Genoa Junction, visited at Bacon's Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Shottliff visited relatives at Trevor Sunday.

Miss Myrna Toner visited Miss Lula Rowbottom last Friday.

Mr. J. A. Rowbottom had business in Kenosha last Tuesday.

Mr. C. E. Williams was a Kenosha visitor Tuesday of last week.

Mrs. Kittie Moore, of Chicago, is visiting her mother, Mrs. W. R. Turner.

Elric Bishop has started working with A. M. Worth, painter and decorator.

Miss Edith Hansen, of Kenosha, spent Sunday with Miss Brosin Williams.

Wells Curtis transacted business in Milwaukee the fore part of last week.

Miss Jennie Stevens, of Kenosha, spent Sunday with Dr. Stevens and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lacey, of Ravenswood, have been visiting friends and relatives here for the past few days.

Mrs. Steinbach, of Pleasant Prairie, spent Friday and Saturday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Dixon.

The Good Time Club gave their dance last Friday evening, and all report a good time. This dance was the social event of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Pike entertained a few friends Saturday evening in honor of Mr. Pike's birthday. Every one enjoyed themselves very much.

It is reported that the charcoal house at Pikeville was destroyed by fire last Friday night. The flames could easily be seen from here.

It has been reported that Chas. M. Bishop has been elected manager of the Bristol Telephone company to succeed Mr. F. R. Snyder, resigned.

Quite a few of the students of the Kenosha High school from here attended the Declamatory contests which were held last week, at which the two students who will represent the school at the district contest at Union Grove were chosen.

### TREVOR, WIS.

Mr. W. Evans is very sick with rheumatism.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Kennedy are better at the present writing.

Mrs. A. Parks entertained a sister from Bristol a few days this week.

Mr. J. N. Schumacher took in Chicago Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. Smithbower visited her son and daughter in Chicago over Sunday.

Rev. H. Moore and wife are visiting friends in Chicago for a few days.

Mrs. E. Evans was called to her sons on account of her daughter-in-law's sickness.

Mr. L. Udell was buried at Liberty Corners last Friday. The sorrowing friends have our sympathy.

**English Pantomimist Dead.**  
Charles Lauri, the English pantomimist, is dead. His specialty was the imitation of animals and no Drury Lane Christmas pantomime was complete without him. He was the son of a father equally famous as a clown, so that a Lauri had been on the London stage for nearly sixty years.

**Wanted Bad Example Followed.**  
Adam had been reading history, when he came to the cherry tree episode.

"What a fool that fellow Washington was to own up!" he exclaimed. "Why didn't he say, 'The woman tempted me?'"

With an increased estimate of his own ability he went indoors to complain of day before yesterday's coffee.—New York Tribune.

**Overofficials.**  
"What's the matter, Jimsby! You look bothered."

"I am. I had a happy home until my wife joined one of those philanthropic clubs and promised to do some little thing every day to add to my happiness, and now she's got so many ideas I can't rest."

**Weight vs. Wait.**  
"Our grocer," remarked Mrs. Slobo, "seems to be giving us short weight in everything lately."

"Oh, that's all right," replied Slobo, "I suppose he's trying to get even on account of the long wait I give him for his money."

**Was Godchild of Napoleon.**  
Frau Aniela Renzinska, who died a few days ago at Vienna, was a godchild of Napoleon Bonaparte.

## ADMIRAL DEWEY WITH A SWEET, DEMPSTER & CO. SOFT HAT.



**For Sale at  
WEBB BROS.**

**The Detective Was Detected.**  
The home detective had the floor. "Yes," he replied, proudly, "we broke into more than forty private houses just to show them how easy it was."

The visiting constable expectorated in an introductory manner. "Like us out in Cripple Gulch in the early '80s," he remarked. "People got so keener going about without their weapons that we had to hit a couple dozen on the head with a pole ax just as a warning to the others. Yes, sirree!"

A smile passed over the home detective's face. This was promptly shadowed by an uneasy look in plain clothes.

"What did you say you would take?" he asked, with unexpected acumen.—New York Sun.

**Deaths From Pneumonia Increase.**  
The deaths from pneumonia for 10,000 of population in 1860 were 4.40; in 1870, 10.24; in 1880, 12.58; in 1890, 18.84; in 1900, 19.78—an aggregate increase of 349.6 per cent of pneumonia, as compared with an aggregate decrease of 35.5 per cent of consumption.

**The Most Delicate Scale.**  
The most delicate scale is made by fixing one end of a fine thread of glass. The atom to be weighed is placed at the free end and the degree of the bending of the thread under it is noted. This has to be done under a glass which magnifies 100 times.

**To Determine Earth's Density.**  
Experiments to determine the density of the earth will be conducted in the Tamarack mine, at a depth of 4,550 feet, by the Geodetic survey. The density of the earth has only been computed by formula based upon the law of gravitation.

**Knives Must Be Blunt.**  
Knives used at restaurants in Austria-Hungary must be blunt according to a very inconvenient regulation that has been enforced. All knives in use at public restaurants are to be kept thus so as to be comparatively harmless in unruly, violent hands, and in case of quarrel and consequent brawling, there should be less risk of actual bloodshed.

**Chimpanzee's Life Insured.**  
"Esau," the chimpanzee performing at the London pavilion, having duly passed medical examination, has just had his life insured for several thousand pounds, a portion of the risks being taken by members of Lloyd's.

**Armies of the Danube.**  
The numerical strength of the standing armies of the Danubian states are: Servia, 63,600; Roumania, 38,000; Bulgaria, 33,400.

**Do You Get Up  
WITH A LAME BACK?**

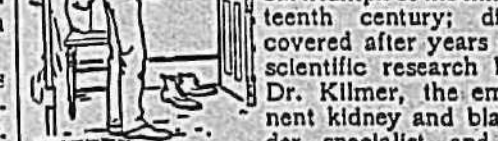
**Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.**  
Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble.

When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and one dollar bottles are sold by all good druggists.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.



Why not breed to the best for the season of 1909? The prize-winning and prize-producing Clydesdale Stallion,

**SIR DAVID, 8929,**  
Sire, Barney 5002, he by the Danley horse, Good Hope, 1879. Dam, Lady Graham 2240, by Pride of Glasgow 239.

Grand Dam, Topsy 117, by Wallace 1552, etc. Sir David's Dam, Starlight 4842. Grand Dam, Lady's Maid 2660.

The individual excellence of this horse, those qualities which go to make up the perfect draft horse have not to be seen to be appreciated. He is a beautiful seal brown with narrow stripe on face. His aristocratic carriage, having a well-shaped breeding like head coupled to a beautifully arched neck, with stylish action, give him a commanding appearance. With an excellent middle, two good ends and strongly muscled all over, and set on large legs, so strongly characteristic of the breed which, particularly on account of the foreign demand—the backbone of the market today—and because as a breeder their individual excellences are now becoming better known than ever, make them the foremost and without a shadow of doubt the most profitable for the farmer to breed today.

Terms—To insure a live foal, \$15. Partial payment of mare before foaling will be held responsible for services fee, which will then become due.

For further particulars address,  
**WM. THOM, Millburn, Ill.**

**Cause for Congratulation.**  
Dr. J. H. Girard, of Philadelphia owns a little dog whose name is Spot. Spot is very bright and a great favorite of the family. The doctor's seven-year-old daughter said to her father the other day: "I'm glad Spot can't talk; for if he could he might say something that would make us think less of him."

**Well-Known Chinese Doctor Dead.**  
Dr. Don Sang, Chinese doctor and exalted member of various Chinese secret societies, reputed to be one of the wealthiest men of his race in this country, died at his home in Chicago. His medical training was secured in his own country, but most of his practice was had in America.

**The World's Biggest Pawnshop.**  
In the Rue des Blancs-Manteaux, Paris, stands the largest pawnshop in the world, with so many shelf-ranged streets in its vaults and storerooms that you will cover a weary five miles and a half if you explore them all. Seven thousand persons a day pass through the big doors.

**Author and Explorer.**  
Jack London, the well-known author, has earned fame in other ways than by his writing. He was one of the few who went over the Chilkoot pass in 1897, and one of his experiences in Alaska consisted in floating nineteen days in an open boat down to the Behring sea.

**Colored Woman 112 Years Old.**  
Auntie Van Dyke, a colored woman who has been in the Cortelyou family of Brooklyn for more than eighty years, celebrated her 112th birthday last week. She was born in Virginia in 1791, as the records of the family show.

**Methods Only Differ.**  
Women in France can obtain the right to wear trousers by paying to the government a tax of \$10. The right can be obtained in the United States, in several instances, merely by marriage, with the tax paid to the minister, in fee simple.

**A Deep One.**  
Brown—Pickett is getting lower down in the world each day.  
Green—How do you account for it?  
Brown—He's dizzier & well.

## ELECTROPINOS

29095



Is a beautiful bright bay horse with black points, stands 16 hands 1 inch and weighs 1,250 pounds; foaled 1895. He got first premium on his collar and also sweepstakes on horses at the McHenry Co. Fair. He is compactly built, close coupled, strong at all points, perfect in form, of very fine finish and is without a particle of coarseness. Measured by breeding and individually this young horse is a hard one to excel. He is a show horse fit to appear in any company. His style is superior, and in addition to these qualities has great natural speed, and we predict that the race horse quality of the Electropinos, intensified by such fashionable breeding as that of the Wilkes, and back of that by the Dictator and Abolish 15 bloods, can scarcely fail of the best results.

Electropinos has wonderful natural speed and we predict if properly mated will sire extreme speed.

I have placed the services of Electropinos at \$15 to insure a live colt, which is in reach of every man who owns a broodmare. For further particulars call on or address

**L. J. SLOCUM, Hickory, Ill.**

## NOTICE To Horse Breeders

The most profitable horse for the average farmer to raise is the draft horse, and the best draft horse in the world is the Clydesdale having for the last three years met and defeated all other draft breeds at the greatest of all shows, The International, held at Chicago.

Why not breed to the best for the season of 1909? The prize-winning and prize-producing Clydesdale Stallion,

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# The Antioch News

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

## SUMMARY OF NEWS

The joint conference committee of miners and operators at Huntington, W. Va., has agreed on a scale for the Kanawha field. The agreement was immediately ratified. It means full recognition of the union and an increase of 10 per cent in wages.

The J. Overton Paine Company, a corporation dealing in stocks and bonds, made an assignment in New York for the benefit of creditors to William H. Galloway, who is also assignee of J. Overton Paine & Co., which assigned previously.

The will of Mrs. Fannie S. Wilder, widow of Amherst H. Wilder, died at St. Paul, Minn., leaves the Wilder estate, estimated at between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000, to founding the Amherst H. Wilder charity for the benefit of the worthy poor of the city.

The clubs in the National League are standing thus:

|           | W. L. | W. L. |
|-----------|-------|-------|
| Pittsburg | 4     | 0     |
| Chicago   | 2     | 2     |
| St. Louis | 2     | 2     |
| Brooklyn  | 1     | 1     |

The shutdown of the Minneapolis flour mills, undertaken as a protest against discriminatory freight rates on flour as compared with wheat, has come to an end. While no formal concessions have been made by the railroads, assurances have been received which justify the millers in resuming.

The lifeless body of John Bohn, a retired saloonkeeper, was found in his room in the Klondike Hotel, Omaha, a search of the room revealed \$44,000 in railroad and bank stock and cash. A revolver with one of the chambers empty was grasped in his right hand and there was a gaping wound in his breast.

Bonilla is now president of Honduras. Arias is in prison at Tegucigalpa and Sierra is a fugitive in Nicaragua, having fled to that country for safety when the handful of government troops deserted him in Nicaragua on April 6, when the rebels made an attack on the government forces and then marched on to the capital, where Arias was made prisoner.

A desperate but unsuccessful attempt was made by John McGowan, a life prisoner, and Jesse Grant, a 10-year man, both from Cleveland, to escape from the penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio. Armed with revolvers, they ordered "trusties" out of their way. One ignored them and was knocked senseless with a hammer. The two men compelled a trusty to carry a ladder to the wall. Guards appeared, and a fusillade of shots was exchanged, but none took effect. McGowan and Grant were placed in solitary confinement.

A tornado at St. Paul, Kan., destroyed much property and injured five people, four of whom cannot recover. Mrs. David Chamberlain and three members of a German family named Longham will die. David Chamberlain was severely bruised and several other persons sustained minor injuries. A three-story brick school building was destroyed and the homes of Chamberlain, Longham and Mrs. Melluz blown away. Many houses were unroofed. The storm lasted five minutes. Near Cherryville all the buildings on Stanley Foster's farm were demolished. Mr. and Mrs. Foster were injured and their 2-year-old child fatally hurt.

## NEWS NUGGETS.

The International Kindergarten Union at Pittsburg, Pa., elected Miss Annie Laws, of Chicago, president.

As a result of a storm at Marseilles, which has not been equalled for fifteen years, forty vessels foundered.

Elliot Lyons, who on Feb. 6 shot and killed Sheriff W. W. Withers while resisting arrest for horse stealing, was hanged at Eugene, Ore.

Guns of the battleship Alabama are the champion marksmen of the American navy, scoring a general average of 59.7 out of a possible 100.

Senator Elkins has been sued for \$500,000 by men who claim to have been employed by him in furthering deal for control of Western Maryland Railroad, by which they say he made millions.

The postoffice at Arcola Station, Man., was robbed by parties who entered the back door. They cut open the Winnipeg mail pouch and secured over \$2,000 in cash and papers amounting to \$6,000.

John ("Bud") Taylor was hanged at the county jail in Kansas City for the murder on March 2, 1901, of Ruth Nollard, his former sweetheart. Taylor was baptized into the Catholic church the previous night.

W. W. O'Hara, the "turf commissioner" who has been on trial at Cincinnati, Ohio, charged with using the mails for fraudulent purposes, was found guilty and sentenced to eighteen months in the penitentiary.

At Hamilton, Ohio, Claude Goodman, aged 18 years, committed suicide by hanging in his father's barn because a horse that he had bought for \$52 proved to be a "stumpuck." The boy had saved the money for a year.

Charles Platt, twice postmaster of Plainfield, Ohio, under President Cleveland and for fifteen years treasurer of Linton township, has been sentenced to a year in the penitentiary and fined \$7,000 for embezzling funds.

William Cramp & Sons, famous Philadelphia shipbuilders, were saved from receivership by \$5,000,000 loan, made on terms requiring reorganization; its outstanding notes are \$3,000,000, while working capital was small.

Wilson G. Reed, a lawyer, who was a member of the Washington Stock Exchange until about a year ago, when he sold his seat, shot and killed himself. No cause is known, unless it be some impairment of health and grief over the death of his mother.

President William D. Mahon, of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees, met General Manager B. H. Bryan, of the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company at New York and assurances were exchanged that there would be no strike. The company received hundreds of applications for positions.

## EASTERN.

It is said that President Roosevelt may be made president of Harvard University in 1900.

In a fit of jealous anger Anton Linolin, an Italian at Rome, N. Y., shot and killed his young wife and escaped.

During a severe northeast gale the scow Hughes capsized in the Delaware River near Marcus Hook, Pa., and four men of the crew were drowned.

Miss Rebecca J. Taylor, who was dismissed from a War Department clerkship for criticizing the administration, has been left \$300,000 by the will of an uncle, who died Sunday in San Francisco.

The body of an unknown man, apparently an Italian or Greek, with eighteen dagger wounds in the neck, was found in a barrel near New York docks. The clothes indicate he was in good circumstances.

The body of Adolph Oppenlym, the missing millionaire, was found in the Hudson River, near Riverdale, N. Y. Oppenlym has been missing for some time and a dense mystery has surrounded the case.

Pittsburg is to have a great university that will rival the large colleges of the East and West. For its endowment, it is said, the millions of Andrew Carnegie and twenty other wealthy Pittsburg men are pledged.

Miss Amelia Higginson, president of the old maid's convention of New York, condemned President Roosevelt for his words on "race suicide" and advised him to leave the baby question to the women of this country.

"Mrs. Brown" jumped from the deck of a Sound steamer bound for Providence, R. I., and was drowned, and it is thought that her real name was Mrs. Martha H. Brezencio, wife of a professor in Rutgers College.

Officials of the national bank at Woodbury, N. J., are authority for the statement that a man brought for deposit \$15,500 which had lain buried in his back yard for years. They decline to give the name of the man, but say the money was nearly all in \$20 gold pieces.

All along the Atlantic coast the flood and storm has been the worst in years. At Atlantic City and Asbury Park the severest northeast that has visited that part of the Jersey coast since 1815 raged for twenty-four hours. The tide was the highest that has been known for eighteen years.

Wilbur Sharp and Cornelius Wilkens, negro desperadoes, held up a ferryboat in the middle of the Monongahela River, opposite Courtney, Pa., and robbed the passengers of their valuables. Isaac Ames, an old man, who resisted, was shot through the left breast and dangerously wounded.

The testimonial performance for Miss Clara Morris, given at the Broadway Theatre, New York, by the friends and admirers of the afflicted actress, netted about \$6,000. Sarah Bernhardt cabled a tribute to Miss Morris, which was read by Miss Amelia Bingham, who had charge of the benefit.

The steamer Minnesota, the largest cargo carrier in the world and the largest vessel ever built in the United States, was launched at New London in the presence of thousands of spectators. Miss Clara Hill, daughter of J. J. Hill, christened the ship. The steamer will become a part of the Hill Pacific and Oriental Service.

Because they took time for luncheon at the noon hour, fifteen drivers were discharged at Primrose colliery of the Leigh Valley Coal Company at Mahanoy City, Pa. A general strike of drivers, catchers, door boys and loaders followed, forcing the plant to suspend operations. Seven hundred men and boys are affected.

A successful operation has been performed on a child at the Albany, N. Y., hospital for the removal of a pin from the stomach. The child, 10 months old, was placed under the X-rays and the pin was found to be stuck in the throat. The surgeons forced it into the stomach and then that organ was opened and the pin removed.

Two men were killed and two injured in a fatal explosion of dynamite at the new Mount Washington tunnel of the West Liberty Traction Company near Pittsburg, Pa. A blast had been prepared, but failed to explode, and the men returned to ascertain the cause, when it went off with a terrific report, hurling rocks in every direction.

The coroner has been summoned to Mount Kisco, N. Y., to investigate a report that Isaac Borgstrom, a stableman, had killed his wife by cutting her throat, attempted to kill his step-daughter, who fled, and then tried to commit suicide by cutting his own throat. The killing is said to have been the result of a recent quarrel between the man and his wife.

## WESTERN.

Four hundred brickmakers and teamsters employed by eleven concerns went on strike at Cleveland, Ohio, for higher wages.

The Ohio Democratic State convention will be held at Columbus Aug. 25 and 26. Delegates will be chosen by the primary system.

Dr. Adolf Lorenz removed the plaster cast from little Lolita Arnott's hip in Chicago and found the operation was a success and the child was able to walk.

Charles G. Heckert, professor of English literature in Wittenberg College, Springfield, Ohio, has been elected president, succeeding Dr. J. M. Rutledge, deceased.

Francis Copartello and Guadeloupe Mendoza, Mexican miners at Santa Rita, N. M., were shot and killed by Deputy Sheriff Muse while resisting arrest for disturbance.

Mrs. Lena Lillie, convicted of the murder last October of her husband, a grain broker, was denied a new trial at David City, Neb. The jury recommended life imprisonment.

The Walnut Street Theater in Cincinnati, Ohio, was sold by Rainforth & Haylin to M. C. Anderson and Henry M. Zeigler, the present lessees, who co-operate with the Stair & Haylin circuit.

Mrs. Rose Poissant, a widow 78 years old, was accidentally burned to death in Ripley, Minn. A prairie fire threatened the farm buildings and she started a back fire, when her clothing became ignited.

While the family was eating supper burglar ransacked the second-story rooms of a residence of Philip Stock, secretary of the English brewery syndicate, in St. Louis, securing nearly \$2,000

worth of jewelry and valuables. James Pierson, the coachman, has been arrested.

James McKinney, bandit and murderer, was shot to death in Chinese Joss-house at Bakersfield, Cal., after battle in which Deputy Sheriff Tibbetta was killed and Constable Packard fatally hurt.

Harry Kreler, a saloon-keeper aged 45 years, was murdered at Owatonna, Minn., while walking on the railroad track. He was shot in the temple and was robbed of his money. There is no clew.

Henry Herman, widely known as a financier, capitalist and promoter of vast interests, has left Milwaukee leaving an indebtedness of over \$600,000. Connected with his leaving the city are many rumors.

Rev. William Henry Roberts, of Philadelphia, stated clerk of the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church, was censured by the Kansas City presbytery for belonging to the Union League Club of Philadelphia, which maintains a bar-room.

Passenger train No. 4, east-bound on the Northern Pacific, ran into a west-bound freight on the siding at South Hart, N. D. Guy Gleason, fireman of the passenger train, jumped, striking his head on a tie and was almost instantly killed.

A Pennsylvania train, en route from Chicago to Pittsburg and well filled with passengers, was wrecked at Loudonville, Ohio, by a broken rail. The engine and baggage car went over on their sides, and three Pullmans were derailed. No passengers were hurt.

Robert Dorsey, who went from Brooklyn, N. Y., to superintend the placing of steel work in the new court house at Great Falls, Mont., had his skull fractured in two places. A steel stairway beam was being hoisted into place when the false work collapsed.

A west-bound Lake Shore passenger train ran into a freight at Conneaut, Ohio. The passenger engine was demolished. Two men, Arnold Kautler and Ed Dennis, machinists, of Syracuse, N. Y., who were riding in the freight caboose, are said to be badly hurt.

A storm of tornado proportions swept through Aurora, Neb. Two houses were carried from their foundations, and a number unroofed. Barns were wrecked and sidewalks torn up. The storm in the country is reported worse than in town, but there are no known fatalities.

Mrs. Carrie Nation has formally opened her home for the wives of drunkards at Topeka, Kan. Five women, all destitute, were admitted. The opening consisted of a song, a prayer service by Mrs. Nation and a band of her "joint smashers." No men were allowed on the premises.

The bill to cede to the State of Wisconsin the island opposite the city of La Crosse, was killed in the joint session of the Minnesota house judiciary and county committees. The reason was the refusal of Wisconsin to cede to Minnesota the island opposite the city of Red Wing.

James Burke, an inmate of the State Insane Asylum, died at Salt Lake, Utah, as the result of remorse over a murder committed in California several years ago. Burke was given a life sentence for killing a section foreman in 1901. In a year he became insane and was sent to the asylum.

There was a gasoline stove explosion at the residence, 102 Charles street, St. Paul, Minn., at which three people were injured. Miss Eva Holly, the housekeeper, was terribly burned, and her record is doubtful. Charles Adams, aged 50 years, and his son, Charles, aged 35 years, were also badly burned.

The coroner's jury that investigated the lynching of the negro at Joplin, Mo., found a verdict holding three men—Sam Mitchell, Ed Fields, alias "Hickory Bill," and a man named Barnes. Fields is now in custody. It is reported that seven of the leaders in the recent mob have left the city, and others are going.

August Tange, a German tourist from the West Indies, now in San Francisco, is the victim of highwaymen, who robbed him on a street car in front of the Palace Hotel, of which he was a guest. Two men snatched his wallet, containing a letter of credit for \$250, currency amounting to \$270, his railroad ticket to the East and other papers.

District Judge Mullins has issued an injunction restraining Gov. Peabody's appointees as members of the Fire and Police Board of Denver, Colo., from attempting to take possession of their offices or interfering in any manner with the old board in the discharge of its duties until the legality of the appointments is determined by the courts.

A human arm was valued at \$25,000 by a jury in Judge Hutchinson's court in Chicago, such a verdict being returned in the suit of Charles Guthrie, 19 years old, against Philip D. Armour and John Armour. Guthrie was injured on July 24, 1899, while working on a sausage machine in the plant of Armour & Co., at the Chicago stock yards.

About 200 ironmen employed by the Nebraska Telephone Company and Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies in Omaha and throughout the State, went on strike for an increase in wages and recognition of their union. Construction on the new lines of the Postal Telegraph Company along its transcontinental route is at a standstill.

Every flour mill in Minneapolis and most of those throughout the State has shut down for an indefinite period, owing to a strike of the flour millers. The suspension is given as the action of the millers in moving wheat at 2 cents a bushel and charging 9 cents a hundred on flour.

During a thunderstorm near West Point, Neb., lightning struck the farm house of Fred Sandgreff. All the occupants—father, mother and four children—were badly burned and rendered unconscious. When Sandgreff partially recovered he found the house in flames. He managed to drag his helpless wife and three of the children out, but was unable to rescue one child.

All but one of the fifteen members of the faculty of the State School of Mines at Golden, Colo., have presented their resignations to take effect next September. This step has been taken in consequence of friction between the faculty and President C. S. Palmer. The professors allege that the president's policy relative to scholarship is lowering the standing of the school.

After lynching a negro tramp who had slain a police official while resisting arrest a mob composed of hundreds of citizens of Joplin, Mo., grew inspired by

racial frenzy and after driving all the negroes of the town into the section in which they lived, set fire to the houses and tried to burn the negroes in them. The police and fire department, aided by county officials and all other means that the authorities could procure, were powerless to stay the rioters.

What is believed to have been a plot to blow up the Burlington offices, roundhouse and shops at Lincoln, Neb., was frustrated by the discovery of a large amount of dynamite in a little work shop situated near the carpenter shop just midway between the Burlington offices and the roundhouse. The discovery was made by Frank Graham, signal foreman, and J. D. Rivett, foreman of the carpenter shop, who found a strange looking box stowed away in the garret of the work shop. The box contained 144 sticks of dynamite eight inches long and an English thick. Foreman Graham was led to make the investigation through an anonymous message, which he received telling him of the location of the explosive.

## SOUTHERN.

It has been ascertained beyond a doubt that the negro killed at Shreveport, La., for murdering a white woman and her child was not guilty of the crime.

Six men were killed and a number injured by the explosion of a large amount of powder at the Perfect Coal and Coke Company's mines at Vivian, W. Va.

Henry D. Youtsey, in testimony at Frankfort, Ky., declared Governor Goebel was murdered by James Howard on promise by him (Youtsey) of pardon for a previous killing.

The private banks of Leroy C. Harding at Fort Payne, Attala and Collinsville, Ala., were closed on attachments issued by alleged creditors. Mr. Harding has not been seen in Fort Payne for several days. The attachment at Fort Payne was served in the interest of a Kentucky grain house to collect a debt of \$1,900.

A fire on Spindle Top, Beaumont, Texas, did damage estimated at \$800,000 or \$1,000,000. Two hundred and sixty-five derricks were lost. The fire started from a lantern at the Caldwell Oil Company's well. No one was injured. It is estimated that two-thirds of the companies in the burned district will be unable to recover from the damage done by the fire.

## FOREIGN.

An explosion has occurred at the military powder factory near Lisbon. Several persons were killed.

A Berlin expedition is fitting out to seek the north pole by means of submarine boats and wireless telegraphy.

A political malcontent named Sladkovskiy has been arrested at Moscow, where the Czar is staying. The prisoner was found to have a revolver.

The German Emperor is showing marked sympathy with French Socialists, and it is rumored that he is being converted to the ideas of Socialism.

A terrific hurricane struck Berlin and many persons were injured, while the damage to property was great. All parts of Germany suffered from storms, and heavy snowfalls occurred at some points.

John Redmond says amendments adopted by nationalist convention at Dublin will be accepted by the landlords' and tenants' conference, which practically insures the passage of the Irish land bill.

The Irish land bill has been accepted by 2,000 representative Irishmen in convention at Dublin. John Redmond, T. P. O'Connor and William O'Brien urged support. Patrick White's motion was voted down.

The report that ex-Crown Prince Louis and Crown Prince Frederick Augustus of Saxony were to be reconciled and married again is denied. It is asserted in Dresden that such a thing would be impossible.

A special dispatch from Hongkong says the arsenal at Canton, which was destroyed by an explosion recently, was blown up by officials, whom the Viceroy had charged with selling powder to rebels, to hide their defalcations.

Two German youths—Hartmann, serving as private in the artillery, and Hussar, a naval cadet—met while on leave of absence at their home in Essen, and the enlisted man greeted his old friend with familiarity, whereupon the naval cadet ran him through with his sword.

A brief dispatch from General Manning, commanding the British Somaliland expedition, reports what appears to have been an important defeat of the Mad Mullah, near Galudi, with heavy losses in killed and immense losses in cattle captured by the British forces. The British loss was one killed.

The recently formed American Chamber of Commerce in Berlin has opened its offices and has engaged as paid secretary Frederick J. Dietzman, of Clinton, Mass., United States vice consul at Chemnitz. Comprehensive arrangements are being made to promote trade between the United States and Germany by information.

Sir Thomas Lipton's new challenger for the America's cup was nominated in a equal. As it fell over the side the mast carried several of the crew and the gear and canvas overboard. One man was drowned and several persons, including Sir Thomas, were bruised or otherwise injured.

## IN GENERAL.

David M. Parry, of Indianapolis, was re-elected president of the National Manufacturers' Association. Marshall Cusick was elected secretary and F. H. Still treasurer.

It has just been discovered that the battleship Illinois was seriously injured by a wave three months ago, the spar deck being depressed so that it can no longer shed water.

The general offices of Wells, Fargo & Co., which have been maintained in San Francisco ever since the establishment of the company over half a century ago, are to be removed to New York next month.

Rear Admiral Stirling has formally retired from the Puget Sound navy yard. Admiral Stirling preceded at once to the battleship Wisconsin, which will be his flagship while he is in command of the Philippine gunboat fleet.

A movement is under way for the construction by Congress of a well-graded automobile boulevard thirty feet wide stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean. Promoters are now actively at work in a score of States.

# COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

## NEW YORK.

"Aside from the prevalence of strikes and possibility of further interruption to industrial activity next month on this account, the business outlook is most gratifying. Late frosts caused some perturbation early in the week, but low temperatures did not continue, and in most sections agricultural products had not advanced sufficiently to suffer materially, while the prospects are bright for large crops, and heavy sales of fertilizers testify to extensive operations," according to R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade.

Undue significance has been attached to the recent reduction in prices of Southern pig iron, and throughout the country a tendency to delay placing contracts is noticed. No other cut in quotations has followed, and in the trade it is believed that after the temporary measures there will be a resumption of trading on the former liberal scale. Finished steel is eagerly sought, and there is increased activity in outdoor work. Makers of merchant pipe, tools, agricultural implements and all kinds of machinery have more business than can be handled promptly.

The pig iron output has bounded upward with the better movement of fuel, and in a short time production will be at the rate of 20,000,000 tons annually. These figures are the better appreciated when it is remembered that they are more than double the maximum years' output prior to 1890.

Bradstreet's Trade Review.

"Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending April 9 aggregate 2,632,285 bushels, against 3,130,074 last week and 3,842,112 in this week a year ago and 4,403,001 in 1901. Wheat exports since July 1 aggregate 178,212,774 bushels, against 202,687,036 last season and 102,071,032 in 1900. Corn exports aggregate 2,634,732 bushels, against 2,832,068 last week, 18,505 a year ago and 2,023,884 bushels in 1901. For the fiscal year exports are 40,092,208 bushels, against 24,023,002 last season and 160,875,488 in 1901."

We have to turn away from Wall street and find out how well the country is really doing. To watch the rush of immigration, the opening up of new country and the beginning of new enterprises, to note the large volume of business being done on every hand, and the favorable reports to realize that the country is all right, even though the financial world have gone wrong.

In the industrial world the feature of the week was the annual report of the Steel corporation. When a single American corporation has assets of \$1,545,541,234, does a business of \$500,510,470 a year and shows net earnings of \$133,308,764, its reports command the attention of readers the world over. The gratifying showing in the report is in the fact that while the future business on the books of the company at this time last year aggregated 4,497,740 tons, the unfilled orders in hand this year show the remarkable total of 5,437,253 tons, and some of the plants of the company have enough business to keep them going to the end of 1903.

The railroads are making showings in regard to net earnings that are gratifying, considering the greatly increased cost of operation due to wage advances and other causes.

The Southwest promises a record-breaking wheat crop, the government report for April putting the condition of winter wheat at 97.3. What this means may be seen from the fact that last year the condition at this time was 78.7, the average for ten years is 81.2. The winter wheat is, therefore, 18.6 points higher in condition than last year and 16.1 higher than the ten-year average, and this condition covers the largest average ever known at this time.

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